FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Fort Almanac—March 3.

Sun Rises	6.30 A M
Sun Sets	5.57 P M
Day's Length	11 h 23 m
High Water at Southport	7.41 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.24 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 61°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 53°; mean, 62°.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 2.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 13 4 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, preceded by showers in northwest and north portions; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly; cooler Thursday.

OUTLINES.

It is reported that 2 000 Moslems in the fortress at Selino, Crete, have been massacred by Christian insurgents; the Greek admiral refuses to withdraw his warships at the demand of the Powers; unusual activity prevails in English dock yards; steam upon several battleships is being kept up night and day. —— The steamer Laurada left Baltimore ostensibly for Philadelphia, but it is thought that she is bound on a filibustering expedition. —— The Fortification bill, appropriating $9,717,166, passed the Senate; Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, replied to the strictures made in the House upon Justice Shiras in connection with the income tax bill. —— R. H. Cabell, U. S. Internal Revenue Collector at Salt Lake City, is said to be short in his accounts with the Government. —— The Augusta Southern Railroad has been leased to the South Carolina & Georgia road. —— President-elect McKinley arrived in Washington and quietly proceeded to the Ebbitt House; at his request there was no military or other display. —— Secretary Olney furnishes the Senate with an abstract of the correspondence in the Ruiz case. —— Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela have been resumed. —— The President vetoes the Immigration bill. —— Paymaster John Corwine, of the U. S. Navy, has absconded, leaving a shortage behind of between $10,000 and $15,000. —— Corbett gives up the entire day to his wife and sister; Fitzsimmons spends the day in punching the bag, wrestling and sparring —— Two, and possibly three, expeditions are said to have left the United States for Cuba; the Bermuda is reported to be off the Long Island coast ready to carry an expedition which left New York Sunday. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1¼@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., closing offered at 1¼ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7⅜c; Southern flour dull and unchanged—common to fair extra $3 30@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot market dull, spring firm, winter weaker; No. 2 red free on board 86⅛c; corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 29@29⅛c at elevator and 29⅝@30c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 70; spirits turpentine firm at 30@31c.

The *Sheboygander* is the name of a paper published at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. It is not edited by a Michigander, but by a goose, who is trying to have his town run on a non-partisan schedule.

A Florida paper informs the seekers for knowledge that "Florida climate is worth its weight in gold." When that paper tells us how much Florida climate weighs per cubic foot, we can figure on what the thing is worth.

Mortality statistics show that the average life of women is longer than that of men. Men are apparently the stronger, but women as a rule have better habits than men and are addicted to fewer life-shortening indulgences.

The Kinston *Free Press*, one of the best edited, best conducted, best printed and newsiest of our State exchanges, entered on its sixteenth year last week. It is well supported and has well earned the place it holds in the esteem of the people of that section of the State.

Workmen pulling down an old building at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., struck a bonanza in a rat's nest. The rats had burglarized the bank of the old fellow who lived there and appropriated the bills secured to make their nest comfortable. About a thousand dollars of this stuff was found by the workmen, most of which was so little mutilated as to be redeemable.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 136. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,127

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

If you are tempted to go out at night to shoot cats which hold concerts in your back yard don't be so precipitous about it as to forget to put your shoes on. That's what a Weaverville, N. Y., man did the other night, and he stepped on a rusty nail which penetrated his foot and gave him lockjaw from which he died.

The bicycle business is one of the "infant industries" that has developed with amazing rapidity. In 1895, according to a New York paper, there were 11,000 made in this country, last year 600,000, while the estimate for this year is 1,000,000.

A Kentucky man is doing a thriving business in converting horses into pork. When he can buy a horse for $1 he buys, sells the hide and bones, and feeds the rest to hogs. A dollar is his top price. When any one offers him $3 he lets the horse go, and hunts for more dollar horses.

A La Cross, Wisconsin, paper rises to remark that notwithstanding the fact that "sleighing is good, ice pretty good, the market for wood and hay good," there are still some people who persist in croaking. There must be a good many different kinds of people in that town.

The New York *World* refers to the factories controlled by the cigarette Trusts as the "mills." This is the first time we have ever heard them referred to as mills. But we suppose the *World* looks on the Trust as a grinding monopoly, and considers it all right.

Mark Hanna is proud that he has been chosen to succeed Senator Sherman. There is about as much "honor" in that as there was in the methods he employed to elect his candidate for the Presidency. Bushnell was forced to "choose" him.

Bean diet has not entirely overcome in Massachusetts the bucolic weakness for "blowing out the gas." Last year 51 persons in that State killed themselves that way and 118 were injured.

The churches in New York city are pretty well provided for. The aggregate valuation of church property there is $54,670,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Fox River butter.
P. B. MANNING—Assignee's sale.
J. B. FARRAR—Sewing machines repa'd

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Lenten services to-night at 8 o'clock in St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

— The fire insurance agencies have been doing a thriving business since the recent conflagrations.

— In the absence of Mayor Harriss yesterday, Mayor *pro tem.* VonGlahn presided in the Police Court.

— The pleasant weather yesterday brought a number of visitors from the surrounding country to the city.

— Mr. Frank Mann, son of Rev. J. E. Mann, died of consumption, at Winston, last Sunday night, in his 27th year.

— The usual Ash Wednesday service in St. John's Church to-day at 11 a. m. Joint service in St. John's at 8 p. m.

— In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday Antone Fred was arraigned, charged with assault and battery. He was let off upon payment of costs.

— At an election of officers last night, ordered by Commander George L. Morton, of Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves, Mr. Hugh L. Miller was elected Ensign.

— The Naval Reserves of this State will not attend the inauguration, as was contemplated. The Wilmington Division will probably go to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition.

—The receipts of cotton here yesterday were 255 bales, against 88 the same day last year. The local market closed firm at 6⅞c. for middling, against 7¼c. on the corresponding day of last year.

— Referring to some of the recent fires in Wilmington, the Charlotte *News* says: "Detectives are at work on the case, and the Charlotte detective agency has been called upon to run down the miscreants."

— The STAR sends greeting to its hosts of friends in Fayetteville. The defeat of the infamous 'Police Bill" is "glory enough for one day." The work of the Fayetteville committee at Raleigh was splendid. "Hurrah for hooray!"

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mayor W. N. Harriss has gone to Raleigh.

— Capt. J. M. McGowan has returned from Southport.

— Mr. D. J. Neal, of John Station, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Job Hiatt, of Pilot Mountain, was in the city yesterday.

— The STAR regrets to hear of the sickness of Mr. H. C. McQueen.

— Mr. T. V. Snell, of Greensboro, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. M. J. Ward, of Whiteville, was among yesterday's arrivals in the city.

— Mr. Geo. T. Shepard, of Harnett township, was a visitor at this office yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Bradford, of Southport, were among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Chief of Fire Department Newman is able to be out again, after about a week's illness.

— The STAR had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. J. H. Montague, of Montague.

— Mr. A. F. Gibson, who was run over and injured on last Friday night, was able to be out yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. Kerr, one of the leading New Hanover truck farmers, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Samuel Hudson, of the U. S. Revenue Service, is here and will make the city headquarters for several days or longer.

— Mr. E. S. Walton, for many years a popular citizen of Fayetteville, but recently of Charleston, died in the latter city a few days since.

— The STAR is glad to note that Mr. David G. Worth has returned from the Johns Hopkins Hospital of Baltimore, very much improved in health.

— Mr. C. A. Tyrrell, representing the Hobbs Remedy Company, of Chicago, is in the city making arrangements for advertising Hobbs' Asparagus Kidney Pills.

— Among the out-of-town merchants in the city yesterday were Capt. T. J. Green, White Hall; Mr. L. L. Mallard, Wallace; Mr. S. M. King, Kelley's Cove, and Mr. J. C. Mallard, Rose Hill.

— The many friends in Wilmington of Mr. E. B. Borden, of Goldsboro will be glad to hear that after a protracted spell of sickness he is again able to attend to his duties as President of the Bank of Wayne.

— Among the arrivals in the city yesterday were Mr. I. Hogeland Verona; Mr. A. B. Page, Nichols, S. C.; Mr. A. E. Burton, Maple Hill, and Messrs. H. D. Kellihan and William Strickland, of Cerro Gordo.

Improving Their Facilities.

The enterprising firm of A. David & Co. are preparing to improve their already excellent facilities for garment cutting and making. Mr. John Hosdowich, a thoroughly experienced and competent cutter of New York city, arrived in the city Monday, and reported for duty yesterday. He will be assisted by a coat maker and all round tailor, also of New York, who came yesterday. The two have been working together in Northern cities for years. They will now make Wilmington their home, and will most likely be the means of winning many new customers for Messrs. David & Co.

White-Varner.

Mr. R. W. White, of Wilmington, and Miss Cora Varner, of Winston, were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. J. M. Richard, Winston, N. C., at 7.15 o'clock Monday night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Caldwell. No cards were issued on account of bereavement in the groom's family.

After the ceremony a reception was tendered Mr. and Mr. White by the bride's sister, Mrs. J. M. Richard. The happy young couple arrived here last night at 7.45 o'clock, and are at the residence of Mr. J. A. White, 116 South Fifth street.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—194 bales cotton, 9 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—160 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 285 bales; spirits turpentine, 18 casks; rosin, 99 bbls; tar, 58 bbls.

February Weather.

The monthly meteorological summary of the weather in February, issued from the Wilmington Weather Bureau station, shows a mean temperature of 53 degrees; mean temperature for this month for twenty-seven years, 50 degrees; average excess of daily mean temperature during the month, 1.9; accumulated deficiency of daily mean temperature since January 1st, 81; total precipitation, 6 26 inches. No frosts are recorded.

Before Justice Fowler.

Becky Clarity, colored, was before Justice Fowler yesterday, charged with robbing a white sailor of $5. She was placed under a $50 justified bond for her appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. She failed to give the required bond, and was committed to jail. The stolen money was found concealed in her hair.

BOARD OF AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Statement Showing Receipts and Disbursements for Month of January and Amounts on Deposit.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular session yesterday afternoon. Present, Wm. Calder (chairman), Chas. H. Ganzer, Chas. W. Yates, Jos. H. Hanby. Mr. McQueen was absent, being sick.

Five bonds, $5,000, and 908 coupons, $19,200, which had been redeemed and cancelled, were burned by the Board.

The clerk presented a statement of the examination of the books of the Treasurer for the month of January, showing cash balance from December, 1896, $81,652.70; receipts for the month of January, 1897, $11,391.81. Total, $48,044.51. Disbursements for month of January, $9,000.91; balance to February account, $34,043.60. Total, $43,044.51.

STATEMENT OF CASH DEPOSITS.

Deposited with Atlantic National Bank, general fund, $4,068.58; deposited with Atlantic National Bank, coupon account, $8,000; deposited with Murchison & Co., general fund, $5,036.33; deposited with Murchison & Co., coupon account, $5,000; deposited with Blair & Co., New York city, coupon account, $5,000; deposited with National Park Bank, New York city, coupon account, $1,125; deposited with National Park Bank, New York city, bond account, $5,000; currency and cash items on hand, $898.69. Total, $34,043.60.

The action of Board of Aldermen in refunding $1.65 to Jno. W. Garrett, huckster's license for the month of October, was concurred in, the license not being used on account of sickness of the applicant.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: For current expenses, $3,990.99; for refunded taxes, $18 53; for bonds, $5,000; for coupons, $19,200.

The Board then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Liquor Selling By Counties.

Dispensary bills have been introduced in the Legislature (and two or three have passed) for several counties, and in no case have the high-toned Solons permitted the question to be submitted to a vote of the people of the counties interested. The voters have as much right to decide at the polls whether or not they wish their respective counties to engage in the whiskey traffic as they have to determine who shall represent them in the Legislature.

It may be doubted if there are ten counties in the State that would vote in favor of the so-called Dispensary system. In South Carolina it has caused more trouble, more litigation, more murders, than any other legislation ever enacted in that State. In the city of Columbia it has been proven by the irrefutable testimony of officials of the Dispensary that there is nearly forty per cent. more drunkenness there now than there was under the old license system.

Let the people of the counties decide whether or not they wish a Dispensary, just as they settle the liquor question all over the country under the local option laws.

Concert at Y. M. C. A.

It was indeed a treat—the concert given last night at the Young Men's Christian Association—as all who attended will agree. The entertainment was under the auspices of the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and the participants embraced some of Wilmington's finest talent. The following was the programme rendered, each number of which was a feature within itself:

Violin Duet—Prof. Bernard and Mr. Mason Burr.
Vocal Solo—Mrs. Watters.
Whistling Solo—Miss Osborn.
Recitation—Miss Hattie Taylor.
Piano Solo—Mrs. Clarence Jellison.
Recitation, Minuet (in costume)—Mrs. DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr.
Vocal Solo—Mr. Herbert Holden.
Dance—Mr. Jas. H. Cowan.
Violin Solo—Prof. Joseph Bernard.
Song, with Violin Obligato—Miss Payne and Mr. St. John.

All of the performers were obliged to respond to the most flattering encores, showing that the large audience present appreciated their work.

Entertainment by Harmony Circle.

The members of the Harmony Circle were very fortunate last night in having the pleasure of listening to Mr. William J. Warren, impersonator, humorist and monologist. He is a gentleman of unusual ability, as his performance of last night demonstrated beyond question. He was at one time associated with Kyrl Bellew and Mrs. James Brown Potter in "Charlotte Corday." The entertainment closed with dancing.

Mr. Warren goes from this city to Richmond.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

An Escaped Prisoner Arrested.

Police Officer J. N. McDuffie, colored, yesterday afternoon arrested Henry Simpson, also colored, an escaped prisoner from Cumberland county jail. Simpson was in jail in Fayetteville awaiting trial for a capital offence when he made his escape.

— All citizens who are interested in the building of a woman's ward at the City Hospital are earnestly requested to meet with the ladies and doctors on Thursday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., as matters of much interest and importance will be discussed.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents. tf

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BILL TO AMEND CHARTER OF FAYETTEVILLE TABLED.

N. C. Railway Lease Bill Special Order Friday—Providing Police Commissioners for Charlotte Defeated—To Change Charter of Wilmington Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 3.—The Revenue bill passed its second reading. There were eleven votes against it. The bill to change the charter of Wilson was vigorously opposed. Walters presented a petition signed by five hundred citizens of Wilson protesting against the bill. Person favored it and the bill passed all readings. Barnes' Public Printing bill was referred to the Printing Committee. The committee to-day received bids for letting the printing to the lowest bidder. The result will be announced Thursday. The North Carolina Railway lease bill was made special order for Friday at noon.

Bills passed to allow Craven county to levy a special tax; to appropriate $38,000 for new buildings and other improvements at the colored deaf, dumb and blind institution at Raleigh; to appropriate $10,000 to the Morganton deaf and dumb institution; Dockery's bill, providing for the analysis of fertilizers, and that when the same is found to contain hoof meal, marl or other deleterious materials it shall be seized and condemned. The bill providing for a police commission for Charlotte was defeated, yeas 60, nays 47.

The case of Broughton against Young was taken up. The majority report favored Young. One hour was allowed each side for discussion. Young was seated by a vote of 63 to 55.

Machinery act passed second reading and placed on the calendar. The bill transferring Cleveland and Gaston counties from the Eighth Congressional district to the Seventh, and Yadkin and Davie from the Seventh to the Eighth passed all readings.

The bill appointing an investigation committee, with Senator McCaskey as chairman, to investigate the complaints of Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, was tabled by an overwhelming vote. The bill had passed the Senate.

The bill to pay interest on Josiah Turner's claim was tabled by a large vote.

Hancock presented as a substitute to the bill on Insane Asylums, a bill to charter the Eastern Asylum for the Insane, Central Asylum, at Raleigh, and Western Asylum, at Morganton. The bill provides that the Governor shall name the trustees, with the consent of the Senate, and that they serve four years. The substitute was adopted by a vote of 61 to 41. The bill passed all readings.

Senate—Bills were introduced by Grant to incorporate the Underwriters of Goldsboro, passed all readings under a suspension of the rules; to amend section 1039 of the Code, relating to crimes and punishments; to incorporate Red Springs Seminary; to prevent live stock from running at large on Wrightsville beach, passed third reading under suspension of the rules; to investigate the business of the State Farmers' Alliance; to provide for the construction of a public road in Craven county; by Person, to improve the efficiency of public school teachers and to increase their pay; by Grant, to charter the town of Goldsboro; to protect real estate sold under mortgage or deed of trust; that after today no bills shall be introduced at the present session, unless by suspension of the rules; the bill to amend the charter of Wilmington passed third reading—yeas, 24; nays, 18.

Bills passed: To incorporate the Supreme Ruling Fraternal Mystic Circle; to incorporate the Southern Camp of Woodmen of the World; to amend chapter 78, Laws of 1866 and 1867, relating to the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington; to pave the streets around the Capitol; to allow the clerk of Bladen Court to be absent Mondays; for relief of B. F. Long, clerk of Richmond Superior Court; to work convicts on certain roads in Anson county; to provide for working public roads in Wilson; to repair certain stock law fences in Robeson; to amend the charter of Lillesville, Anson county; to allow Sampson county to borrow money, issue bonds and levy a special tax; to incorporate the Carolina & Southern Railway; to incorporate the Harnett Central Railway. The bill to amend the charter of Fayetteville, providing for a police commission, was tabled. The bill appropriating $5,000 for the colored normal school passed. The bill to change the management of the penitentiary, placing appointments in the Governor's hands, passed. Hyatt and several other Republicans voted against it.

Senators Ray and Smathers had a lively tilt on the floor about the appointment of a police justice for Asheville. Smathers called Ray a liar.

TRUE BILL VS. GRAHAM.

The Grand Jury Returns That Verdict at Newton, N. C.

A true bill has been returned against Mr. J. L. Graham, chief clerk in the office of Superintendent Mebane of Public Instruction. It will be remembered that Mr. Graham was arrested on a charge of burning his house in Newton, N. C., and that at the preliminary hearing he was dismissed for lack of evidence.

The Charlotte *Observer* says:

"*Observer* readers are familiar with the story of the arrest of J. L. Graham, of Newton, clerk under State Superintendent of Public Instruction Mebane, charged with burning the Presbyterian Manse, at Newton, which he and family were occupying, in order to get the insurance. The McHollis detective agency of this city worked up the case and arrested Graham. They employed Hon. B. F. Long, of Statesville, to represent them. Yesterday they received the following telegram:

NEWTON, N. C., Feb. 28,
To William McHollis, Charlotte:
True bill just found. B. F. LONG.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

RUSSELL'S POSITION EMBARRASSING PIE SEEKERS.

The Legislature a Prohibition Body—General Dispensary Bill to be Introduced—Negro Members Threaten to Let Democrats Remain in Power—Wounded Burglar Arrested.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 2.

The Legislature is distinctively a prohibition body. Every dispensary measure brought up so far has been passed or acted upon favorably. Blackburn, of Ashe, the leader of the opposition, has on every occasion, when a dispensary measure was brought before the House, tacked on an amendment to leave the dispensary question to a vote of the people of the territory for which it was asked. But Blackburn has been overwhelmingly voted down and his amendments given little consideration. Blackburn has placed several of the local self-government advocates in an embarrassing position. His amendments have been introduced with the sole view of giving the people of the counties for which the dispensaries were asked local self-government.

A general dispensary bill providing that every county in the State can vote on the question will be introduced. It will in all probability pass.

Thos. Burch was arrested this morning and confessed to having burglarized the store of Messrs. Turner & Wynne. He was shot in the back of the head and is in a dangerous condition. The bullet had been removed by a physician in Apex.

Three sessions a day keep the clerks and lobbyists very busy. The members are just beginning to realize that they have the most important work of the session before them. Still they do not feel like getting down to work until it is ascertained what will be done with the pie. Russell's position is vexing, and then there is Lee Person and the other negro members who threaten to let the Democrats remain in possession unless the negro is recognized. Withal, it is a very unpleasant and badly tangled affair. Several of the Republican leaders are sick and disgusted, and unless Russell abides by the caucus action they will throw up the patronage business.

Some members say that it will be impossible to pass the reformatory bill, as all available funds have been appropriated.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATES CHARGES OF BRIBERY.

Witnesses Contradict Each Other—Bolters Make Nominations—Governor to Name Directors of Institutions—Another Republican Bolts the Caucus.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 2.

Schulken, chairman of the special committee to investigate the charges of bribery in the Senatorial election, made a long report in the House to-day. It contained the examination of many witnesses sworn and examined by the committee. Some of the evidence caused laughter, especially that part where Senator D. Reid Parker said he had discovered that he had a peculiar fitness for the position of Commissioner of Agriculture. The questions asked witnesses were: If they knew of any offer of money or office to vote for or against any one for U. S. Senator? Second. If it was given to be understood to witness that he would receive either Federal or State patronage for his vote or influence for or against any one for U. S. Senator? Third. Whether in voting for U. S. Senator he was actuated or influenced in casting such vote by hope or expectation of receiving either money or office as consideration therefor. Robert Hancock, H. T. Brown, Senator Odom and others answered the questions negatively. Odom was asked if he was promised the position of postmaster at Wadesboro, and he said not. Representative Morton swore he was offered a four-years' job by D. M. Morrison to vote for Pritchard. Morrison swore before the committee that he did not. Senator Utley testified that while the bolters were in session in the Branson House he heard one of them say that there were two hundred good offices they could get by voting for Pritchard. Parker, of Perquimans, denied Utley's statement.

Bolters to-night nominated R. A. Cobb, for State Librarian; J. Y. Hamrick, Labor Commissioner; D. Reid Parker, Commissioner of Agriculture; and Dr. Wood, of Halifax, Superintendent of Raleigh Insane Asylum. J. W. Brown, of Granville, was endorsed for Deputy Warden of the Penitentiary.

Republican caucus had another bolter to-night, Sharpe, of Iredell, leaving in a fit of rage. Maj. Grant presented a proposed amendment to the election law providing for commissioners of election. Sharpe stated that Russell opposed any interference with the election law. He said the Governor was of the opinion that the majority Populists had the organization, and he was opposed to recognizing bolters in this respect. Sharpe, seeing that the caucus was going to endorse the amendment, bolted. The committee to wait on the Governor had a satisfactory interview, and it was decided to let the Governor name the directors of the institutions. The caucus decided not to elect a Code Commissioner. The bolters' nominations were endorsed.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Store of Quinerly & Bros., at Quinerly, Pitt County, Destroyed.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

KINSTON, N. C., March 2.—The store and stock of merchandise of J. W. Quinerly & Bros., located at Quinerly, Pitt county, N. C., was totally destroyed by fire last Saturday morning at 1 o'clock. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,500.

The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin. The current opinion is that it was the act of some of the friends of the negro Lee Langley, who was killed by Mr. W. B. Quinerly, at Greenville, a few days ago.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

FIRE ON THE RIVER FRONT.

Warehouse and a Large Quantity of Rosin Destroyed—Loss Estimated at from $4,000 to $6,000.

A fire alarm from box 43 at 2.35 this morning brought the department to South Water street, between Ann and Nun, where fire was raging in the rosin yard of Murchison & Co. The alarm system was in perfect working order and the fire companies responded with promptness.

The fire, as is believed of all the others for the past several weeks, most probably had an incendiary origin. It began near the foot of Nun, and extended over that portion of the block left by last Friday night's fire.

The property destroyed, or partly destroyed, was a kainit warehouse on the corner of Nun and Water, belonging to Calder Bros., and a large quantity of rosin, together with a glue vat belonging to Murchison & Co. The buildings were practically entirely consumed, but a part of the rosin was only damaged.

It was not learned how much kainit there was in the Calder warehouse. The number of barrels of rosin was variously estimated at from 2,000 to 10,000 barrels.

The property was insured, among other agencies, with Atkinson & Son, but the amount was not ascertained. The loss was between $4,000 and $6 000.

The department was aided by a stream from the tug *Marion*.

CUBA IS LOST TO SPAIN.

Senor Morote, Correspondent of El Liberal [of Madrid, Says that Weyler Now Sees It.

KEY WEST, Feb. 28.—Senor Morote, the correspondent of *El Liberal* of Madrid, who went to Gomez's camp (as did Mr. Scovel, the *World's* correspondent), to learn what the Cuban leaders think of Spain's so called reforms, has arrived from Havana.

Senor Morote said that his study of the Cuban cause has convinced him that it is just. Referring to Gen. Weyler he said:

"We have a General there who is causing devastation and ruin to the whole island, simply because he now sees that it is lost to Spain and that the Cubans will win in spite of all the opposition that Spain can offer."

While in the camp of the insurgent leader he was treated with marked courtesy, he said, and learned that the reforms proposed by Spain will never be accepted by the Cubans; that nothing short of independence would bring about a cessation of hostilities.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sewing Machines Repaired.
18 Years Experience.
Ladies, I am now in the city. If your Machine is giving you trouble drop me a postal, I will call at your house and see you about it.
J. B. FARRAR,
mar 3 4t 308 Princess street.

Assignee's Sale.
BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL
FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH, NOON,
FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE
Entire Stock of Merchandise
and store appointments of B. F. KING, at the store corner of Third and Castle streets.
Stock and inventory may be examined at the store.
P. B. MANNING,
mar 3 4t Assignee.

Fox River Butter.
35 Boxes Fox River Butter.
50 Bags Hudnut's Grits.
100 Bbls. E. R. Potatoes.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Canned Goods, Corn, Meal, Flour, Molasses, Meat, Salt, Hay, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Peanuts, Baskets, Drugs, Tobacco, Snuff, Fish, and all other goods in my line.
D. L. GORE.
feb

Tar, Honey and Rum
COMPOUND,
A purely old fashion, home-made
COUGH REMEDY.
No Opiates of any kind.
Pure, harmless, effective. Can be given with perfect safety to the youngest and the oldest.
Pronounced by the pulpit, the press, and the public to be the greatest Cough Syrup on earth.
Made under the personal supervision of
JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
feb 4 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don t fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH,
jan 30 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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A DOLLAR KID GLOVE
IN BROWN AND TAN,
four large buttons and stitched backs
for 59c per pair.
WHITE OR CREAM KID GLOVES,
plain or black stitched, former price
$1.25, now selling for 98
cents per pair.
FINE BLACK KID GLOVES
were $1.25, now selling at 98 cents
per pair.
Corsets.
The balance of our 50c Corsets for
39c per pair.
A dollar Featherbone Corset for 75c
per pair,
and all the leading makes at equally
low prices, at
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
feb 21 tf 118 Market St.

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Turpentine Stills.
McMillan Bros.,
Fayetteville, N. C.,
Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Turpentine Stills
AND
General Metal Workers
EXTRA
KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS ARMS
AND BOTTOMS,
and Patch Copper kept in stock.
Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work.
When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places. jan 22 tf

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TENTH SERIES—Books of Subscription now opened at office of C. C. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer. The President, J. C. Stevenson; Vice President, H. C. McQueen, and any of the Directors will be glad to give any information and take memorandum of subscriptions.
This stock is particularly recommended to INVESTORS as absolutely safe, with the probability of paying eight per cent. or more net.
This institution, through an experience of over ten years has the remarkable record of never having lost a dollar on any investment made.
While its management is conservative, at all times, and in the interest of HOME BUILDERS, yet it offers unusual inducements to INVESTORS. Investments may be withdrawn at any time.
J. C. STEVENSON, President.
H. C. MCQUEEN, Vice President.
C. C. BROWN,
feb 21 1w Secretary and Treasurer.

Executrix Notice.
HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Wannder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 27th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 26th day of February, 1897.
MARTHA P. WANNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 21 6w

L. H. Peterson and Henry McLean,
THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PETERSEN,
feb 20 tf No. 11 South Front street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3

THROWING LIGHT ON IT.

One of the gentlemen whom the House Committee on Banking and Currency invited to appear before it and shed some light on the currency question was Comptroller Eckels. He appeared several times, and gave it the benefit of his views in sections because he couldn't very well do it all at one time, and the Committee probably couldn't stand it all at one time, so it is well, perhaps, for him and for it that he administered his charge in installments. It is not to be presumed that Mr. Eckels doesn't know something about the currency, for he would be very dull if, occupying the position he does, thrown into contact with the men he is, and with the time and opportunities for study which he has had, he didn't learn considerable about it. He does know something, a good deal about it, too much, in fact, for he knows a good deal that isn't so, some instances of which we have in the following, which he imparted to the Committee at one of his last seances. He said:

"I am confident that the greatest source of the financial difficulty in the Treasury arises from the recurring current redemption of the demand obligations of the Government. I am aware that there is much protest and many objections urged against the refunding and cancellation of the Government's demand obligations, even on the part of those who believe they cause more or less loss. The main objection on the part of those who believe in the retirement of them, but not in funding them through an issue of bonds, is that the public would protest against the plan and the requisite legislation could not be passed. The error of the general public arises from looking upon a legal tender demand obligation of the Government in the first instance as a non-interest-bearing debt, and in the second because of a belief that their funding would tend to contract the country's volume of currency. It is not a non-interest-bearing debt, but instead is the most expensive debt the Government has to do with. As a direct money proposition the keeping idle and out of channels of trade a large sum of gold as a necessary reserve, with the consequent loss of interest on it, is one item of continued expense, while the interest upon and ultimate payment of the bonds to maintain the current redemption of the legal tender obligations is a still larger item of cost to the people. Added to these things is the patent fact that these demand obligations are always, in a time of financial depression, a source of weakness not only to the Government but to every business interest, thus making them immeasurably a greater burden than a bonded indebtedness for a definite amount and limited as to payment to a definite period of time.

"Turning to the suggested dangers of a contraction of the currency the assumption that such a result to a harmful extent would follow is erroneous. I do not believe that a contraction of the currency beyond that which is healthful is possible in this country, if this country's credit is unquestioned and unquestionable. I do not believe, if the legal tenders were retired gradually—you cannot retire them all at one time, and I do not think anybody ever contemplated that they should be—any contraction in our circulating medium would follow more than was needful to business interests.

"If these obligations should now be retired gradually, whether by funding or otherwise, it would be found wherever money was needed that either the banks would supply the necessary currency or else gold would come from other places where it was not needed to fill up any vacuum here. The practical truth in currency matters is that there never is a vacuum permitted to exist which ought to be filled, and where reasons exist why it ought to be filled but that it is immediately filled. The needed amount for this purpose comes from places where there is too much money to be profitably employed.

"If the legal tenders were retired, with the country possessed of a proper banking bill, whatever deficiency was created or increase in the circulation was needed would come through the banks, or else gold would come here from other countries. At present the business interests of the country do not suffer half as much in actual money loss from the present banking system as they do from the compulsory maintenance of the demand obligations of the Government, which are currently redeemed and which are never retired. It must be evident to any man of practical business experience on this committee that he would find himself financially embarrassed at the end of a reasonable period of time if he undertook to always keep out his own notes to a larger amount than it seemed he could redeem, and whenever he would pay one would reissue it again, whether or not it was necessary to so do. He would some time come up against a settling day which would break him.

"This is just the case with the policy the Government is trying to make successful. It has been near a settling day, and only by a narrow margin escaped disaster. I hardly think it will be as fortunate again. It certainly ought not to run the risk with the attendant consequences that would fall upon all interests in case of failure overtaking it. If, as I have stated, the evil through which our financial system entails the greatest loss is these demand obligations, there will not come from a revision of the present banking system a practical, substantial benefit to the people unless it is provided in some way to get rid of them." C. A. C.

We do not know whether Mr. Eckels ever lost any rest over the greenbacks before he became Comptroller of the Treasury, but if we may judge from his diatribes against against it since it must disturb his dreams very much. In his eyes it is a standing menace—not only to the Treasury, but to every business interest as well. It is an ever present calamity-breeder, in his opinion, which must be removed before we can count on any currency stability, or move along without feeling that we are treading upon the jaws of a volcano which may become active with the slightest provocation and tear things wide open.

But there are some questions which Mr. Eckels might find it somewhat difficult to answer, one of which is, why is it that although those greenbacks were redeemable from 1879, and were under the law re-issued, they never gave the Government or anyone any trouble until Secretary Foster issued his arbitrary order to redeem them in gold when gold was demanded? If the trouble was in the greenback, if it was the cause of all that Mr. Eckels and other gold-plated financiers charge against it, why was it never heard of as a disturber until 1890? It was simply an arbitrary perversion of the language and intent of the resumption act which made it a source of annoyance then and following up that perversion has made it an annoyance since. Secretary Foster did wrong under pretence of maintaining the parity between silver and gold, and Secretary Carlisle blundered in following Secretary Foster's ruling. There is where the trouble began with the greenback and that is why it is regarded by Mr. Eckels and other gold advocates as a "menace" now.

But when Mr. Eckels addressed himself to the committee and asked how long a man would keep out of bankruptcy who redeemed and kept on re-issuing his notes, he didn't make a pertinent statement of the case, because there is no parity between the notes of an individual backed by his own resources and credit and the notes of the Government of the United States, backed by the resources and credit of 75,000,000 of people, every one of whom is interested in maintaining the solvency of the Government and the integrity of its promises to pay, because it is their credit and their promises to pay. There is no one interested in maintaining the notes of the individual but the individual himself. But he couldn't continue to re-issue his notes without giving satisfactory security for them, because people wouldn't take them. In the case of the Government these redeemed notes are issued according to law and they have behind them the pledged faith of 75,000,000 of people, which is a pretty strong endorsement.

How many of these 75,000,000 of people have demanded that these notes be retired? Not five per cent. of them. As far as we know it was only the contingent which under the name of "sound money Democrats" met at Indianapolis who have and that demand was so weak that it failed to find a responsive echo in any other direction. When the American people get tired of these notes and come to the conclusion that they can get along without them and that they should be retired they will say so through a stronger organ than Mr. Eckels and in language much more emphatic than any he can weave.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Frye, Republican of Maine, who is a friend of Cuba, said some time ago in an interview that Mr. Cleveland's administration would go out "in a blaze of glory." He said so because he thought the Administration would recognize Cuba and thus crown its last days with glory. As a prophet Mr. Frye has discredited himself, for instead of recognizing Cuba or showing any friendly disposition towards the struggling Cubans, it has been increasing its exertions to hamper them and help Spain. It has not only enforced the law, but practically revoked the rulings of the Treasury in the case of vessels carrying cargoes consisting of munitions of war, but strained the law to prevent the departure of such vessels from our ports. That was bad enough and shameful enough, but while it was doing this it was turning a deaf ear to the claims for protection by American citizens arrested and thrown into dungeons by the Spanish authorities in Cuba. There are a number in confinement now, one was murdered in his cell, and another was released from prison in Havana on the peremptory demand of Consul General Lee, who did so on his own responsibility. This man, Scott, Gen. Lee, in his dispatch to the State Department, says, was confined in a small cell with water on the floor, no chair to sit on, no bed to lie on, with water to drink but once in twelve hours and once only in two days, and subjected to other barbarous treatment, because some Cuban postage stamps were found in his house. This man was arrested on the 9th of February and held until the 23d, when he was released on the peremptory demand of Gen. Lee, who got tired waiting instructions from Washington. He threatened to resign if not supported in protecting American citizens, and the answer was a request to be conservative and cautious in his official actions. That's the "blaze of glory" in which Cleveland's administration expires, but the honor of the country has been saved in a measure from this truckling to Spain, by the vigorous Americanism of the Virginian, who in Cuba holds its honor in its keeping. All the glory there is in it belongs to Lee.

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As the present Legislature draws to the end it becomes more festive, and every day adds something to the gaiety of the situation, making on the whole a record for burlesque never approached by any legislature in this State, if in any other. The Legislature of 1868 was quite peculiar and eclipsed in the way of brazen corruption, deviltry and contempt of public opinion every legislature on record so far as we know, but it was held well in hand by the leaders and there was little wrangling, jangling or pulling against each other in that body. The leaders who divided the spoils, and kept the larger part for themselves, kept the smaller fellows in line and submissive. But in this legislature there was no leader. There were a number of little fellows who aspired to leadership, but they didn't have the ability to control and lead themselves, much less others, and consequently the Legislature had not got fully started before several factions developed, each suspicious of and each pulling against the other. The way it stands now, there is a Butler faction of Populists; a Skinner faction of Populists, anti-Butler; a Republican faction, an anti-Russell Republican faction, and a colored Republican faction, each pulling its way, each pulling against the other, and each contributing its portion daily to the amusement of the public. It is a unique, gay and festive body. We shall probably never look upon its like again; at least this is devoutly to be wished.

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Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, has contributed a paper on the "Possibilities of the Cotton Plant" to the *Southern States Magazine*, in which he shows that fully utilizing the cotton seed would add $47,000,000 to the value of the cotton crop, or $100,000,000 against $53,000,000 now. This is based on the present values. Of course, as the crops increase the possibilities of the cotton seed will increase. By 1920 he estimates the crop at 20,000,000 bales, which can be easily grown on the land adapted to cotton culture without trenching upon the land which should be devoted to raising food stuffs and other crops, when the value of the seed would be more than twice as much as it is now and could, by fully utilizing it, be made to bring to the people of the South over $200,000,000, over half the value of the present cotton crop. He concludes his article by giving figures to show that even at low prices there is more money in growing cotton in the South than there is in growing wheat in the West, which is a good pointer for the Western farmer who has been wrestling with wheat.

A Washington Doctor offers through the *Post* $100 to any one who will "produce a well authenticated case of hydrophobia in either man or dog." Well, maybe he doesn't call it hydrophobia, but there is surely something that gets into dogs and makes them go around biting indiscriminately everything they come into contact with. Men and animals die from the effect of their bites, so it doesn't make any material difference what it is called. The imagination may have something to do with the mortality among human beings, but imagination, or nervousness cannot affect horses and mules and cattle and hogs, and there are well authenticated and numerous cases of these going mad and dying from the bites of rabid dogs. Hydrophobia or not, it kills all the same.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Had it not been for the kind offices of the Cleveland administration Spain would have executed a decidedly awkward tumble off the Sanguilly perch. As it was, her descent was anything but graceful.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— There are said to be $200,000,000 of absolutely idle money in the Clearing House banks of New York, and that the deposits in the same banks amount to $563,000,000. And this when there is a general complaint throughout the agricultural sections of a deplorable scarcity of money. Can no plan be devised to remedy the evil?—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— The Gainesville *Eagle* says that one of the richest gold mines in Lumpkin county is in the Dahlonega cemetery, which was discovered many years ago while a grave was being dug for one of Harrison Riley's negro women. Several unsuccessful efforts have been made to strike it on adjoining property. The gold in the vein could be seen by persons standing on the bank of the grave. Every graveyard of any importance has become a gold mine since the people's teeth have degenerated and the dentist's art has progressed.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Mr. Hanna has got what he wanted, but he paid a tremendous price for it. He has given up his birthright for a mess of pottage. He has surrendered the position of king-maker for a Senatorship, in which it is impossible for him to shine. He has stepped down from the seat of the supreme bosship to the level of the common, wrangling, greedy politician. His political greatness has been exchanged for a membership in the Millionaires' Club. His apparent triumph is defeat; he has played into the hands of his enemies. Boss Hanna has vanished and a fat man in Senatorial toga appears.—*Springfield, Ill., Republican, Ind.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. W. Harvey Taylor, one of Mecklenberg's oldest citizens, died in Crab Orchard township Sunday night.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: The entire community was distressed Monday to learn of the death of Mrs. N. J. Bradley, wife of Rev. F. W. Bradley, which sad event occurred about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. She was 45 years old.

—Alamance *Gleaner*: The last will of the late Mr. James H. Holt was admitted to probate Monday. Four of his sons, Messrs. Walter L., Edwin C., Jas. H., Jr., and Robert L., qualified as executors. His estate is estimated at about $600,000.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. F A Hall, relect of the late W. P. Hall, died last Friday night at her home in 71st. The deceased lady, who was in her 89th year, recently caught the grippe, and at her age medical aid was of no avail.

— Greensboro *Record*: E. T. Lambeth, a well known citizen of his section, seemed as well as usual yesterday and at supper time eat his usual meal. Some time afterwards he suddenly dropped over and expired. He lived about seven miles north of this place.

— Hendersonville *Times*: Mr. W. R. Howard, the jeweler, put up yesterday an old fashioned clock, the works of which are supposed to be two hundred years old. They were made by John Carmichael, Greenock, Germany. The pendulum is over four feet long. On the face are calendar, minute and second hands. It is yet in good condition, keeps good time, and runs eight days without winding.

— Williamston *News*: The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of unintentional homicide in the case of John Reddick, the thirteen-year-old son of John Reddick, Esq., of Dardens. He was returning from hunting, and laughingly said to a colored man, some distance off, "I am going to shoot you." The man replied, "all right, shoot me," and the gun was fired, the shot taking effect in the breast of the colored man. He died a few days after. —— A girl of thirteen years of age was bitten by a dog in Bear Grass section one day last Fall. About ten days ago she showed symptoms of hydrophobia. Dr. Burke Knight gave the case special attention and the spasms grew lighter until they ceased altogether, and she was able to assist about the housework when last heard from. The scar left by the dog bite was near the hip, on the right limb.

—Morganton *Herald*: An accident in Lower Fork township, near Warlick's Mills, in this county, on Sunday, the 14th inst., by which Lafayette Hudson, about 18 years of age, was perhaps mortally wounded. Hudson was at the home of his sweetheart, Lucy Friddle. He had a pistol in his pocket, and Miss Friddle got hold of it and began snapping it at random. Of course she "didnt think it was loaded," but it happened that there was one cartridge in the cylinder and this was discharged, the ball lodging in the abdomen of young Hudson. It is said that the young lady is in great trouble over the accident, and in fact is about to lose her reason in consequence of the affair. At last report Hudson was in a precarious condition—there was very little hope of his recovery. He and Miss Friddle were to have been married shortly. —— Quite a number of calves are shipped by express from here to Asheville and other points for veal. The shippers just simply cut off the calf's head and forelegs and remove its entrails and in this condition it is carried to its destination. It is required that all animals for foods shipped in this way show the hoof, consequently the hind legs remain intact.

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is peculiar to and true only to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's. †

TWINKLINGS.

— The egotist should remember that even postage stamps become unpopular when they get stuck on themselves.

—He—"Twenty five dollars for a hat! It is perfectly ridiculous!" She—"I know it is, but you said that was all you could afford."—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

— Artist—"I flatter myself this last picture of mine is an excellent one." Another Artist—"My dear fellow, you don't flatter yourself half as much as you flatter the picture."—*Roxbury Gazette*.

—"Who are those students with books under their arms?" "They are taking up the law." "And what's the old man in a gown back of that bench doing?" "Oh, he's laying it down."—*New York Press*.

—Interesting—"Why are you staring at me like that?" irritably asked the young lord, of the money lender. "Because you are an object of interest to me, my lord," replied the money lender.—*Fun*.

—Maud—"What are dukes worth, papa?" Struckoil (after his big trip abroad)—"Not a darn cent." Maud—"I mean what are they selling for?" Struckoil—"Oh, about a million, spot cash."—*Up-To Date*.

— Wool — Some people have trouble with their mothers-in-law; I am happy to say that mine is an angel.

Van Pelt—Allow me to congratulate you; mine was quite ill at one time but she got well.—*Life*.

—Ancient History: Tourist (in Oklahoma)—Has there been a lynching in this community lately?

Alkali Ike—Not what you'd call so lately, stranger. Believe, the last one was a week ago yesterday.

A WAR CAPTURE.

Forage was getting scarce in the Union camp. There was cavalry, besides a considerable force of artillery, and horses had to be fed; likewise mules. Something was the matter with something somewhere, and forage did not come in, which was a matter of serious concern.

Troop Sergeant Anderson of the —th cavalry took account of this state of things as regarded his own troop, and one afternoon headed a party which was to scatter itself to the four winds and ride promiscuously over the earth on the scent of the needed provender.

They had ridden about a mile when Anderson in his rather independent way jingled off on a little trail of his own, telling the men of his squad that he would rejoin them at the crossroads farther on. He had an idea that he could do a little reconnoitering to advantage and perhaps meet with an adventure, a thing that was bread and meat to his soul.

So he loosened the heavy revolver in his holster and swung off into a bridle path, making a detour to avoid a bit of wood which had been heavily shelled by a Confederate battery the week before and galloped leisurely across an open, where he was fully exposed to the fire from the trenches of the enemy, who, however, seemed indisposed to take notice of him.

From the open he turned into a narrow dirt road leading off somewhere into the Confederate lines. He expected to fall in with a rebel picket here, but as it chanced he fell in with something more.

He had ridden perhaps 100 yards along this road when on rounding at a slow canter a clump of scrub pines he found himself in the act of riding right through a group of half a dozen mounted men, who were walking their horses in exactly the opposite direction that he was going. There was a stare of surprise as well as a pulling up of horses.

Now, Anderson had red hair, a resolute chin, a thoroughly controlled temper, a cool mind in the presence of danger and a quick hand. He was slightly startled at the rencounter, but he did not lose his head. As he pulled in his horse he had his revolver out and leveled at the central figure of the group, who, by his trappings, he took for a brigadier general, perhaps even a person of higher rank, who was out with his staff for an afternoon canter.

"Hands up!" called Anderson in the peremptory manner of a western road agent.

"Who the mischief are you?" demanded the general, for such in truth he was.

"My name's Anderson, sergeant in the —th United States cavalry, and you're my prisoner," replied the turbulent looking highwayman with the red hair, regarding his target with a steady eye.

The general made a mistake—he stopped to parley. Perhaps it was natural, while being stared out of countenance by the ugly muzzle of a huge revolver, that he should do so, but we record simply that he made a mistake. If he had ordered a rush—but he didn't.

"Your prisoner! Why, that's very absurd, my good fellow. Don't you think you are ours?" he inquired, quite at ease.

"Not while I've got the drop on you," said Anderson, with a grin. "If one of you makes a move to draw a gun, I'll shoot. You can suit yourselves. I'll shoot at the first move. Of course you can kill me afterward, but that's the fortune of battle. You won't kill me first."

The staff had remained dumb with amazement at Anderson's audacity and the cool way in which he did this thing. But it found voice at last.

"You've got a lot of nerve," said a grizzled warrior who rode in front. "Get out of the way there. General, if you say we'll take him."

The general looked in the eye of the man who had him sighted and saw "shoot" there as plainly as if he read it in big letters on an open page. He was very wroth, but he feared death in this fashion, and he knew also that he was of value to his country. He waxed sarcastic.

"Colonel, has he got his infernal pistol pointed at your head or at mine? Without unreasonable curiosity I wish to be informed just what you would do if you sat in my saddle? I present the case plainly."

The colonel was mute, and Anderson's horse grew restive.

"Gentlemen," he said, falling humorously into the general's measured diction, "I am a tolerably impatient man, and I'm obliged to protest against a council of war in the field. You will save time and infinite trouble if you will pass in front of me in your present formation and ride over there." He pointed with his free hand in the direction of the Union lines. "Take that road to the left, and we will thus avoid your men in the pits, who might be tempted to open fire on us, naturally mistaking you for the enemy."

"Well, you have got a nerve," said the general, meeting the level glance of the sergeant again. Anderson was rather ragged and not very clean, but he looked terribly determined, and the general realized that he was the prisoner of that unkempt looking individual who sat like a centaur on a roan colt as clearly as if he were in the center of a square of infantry.

"You'll be quick if you please," said Anderson, knitting his brows. "I don't want to kill you, general, but you'll have to go with your staff, and go right away, or die here. I'll take my chances."

The general smothered a groan of wrath and ordered his escort forward. Six officers captured by a tattered ruffian of a troop sergeant! He sighed deeply. It was very grievous to be borne.

"I'll follow you close," said Anderson cheerily as he fell into a slow trot. "No tricks, gentlemen. Mind, I'll shoot at the first sign, and I don't miss. Colonel, I'm on to your little game there. You'll ride ahead with your hands up."

It was a queer procession that jogged sulkily into the Union lines at the edge of nightfall, and it created quite a wave of excitement among the idle troops. Anderson delivered his capture over to his commanding officer with the briefest explanation and then rode whistling to his quarters, a very hungry man.

It was a wild, reckless feat, but it brought a lieutenant's commission, which the troop sergeant modestly declined. Whether it has ever come to the public eye or not or has ever been noticed outside of the official report I don't know. The incident was related to me by the brother of the man who was the hero of it and who was too self restrained to allude to it when I sat a guest at his table two or three summers ago.—Exchange.

Better Than Anaesthetics.

Sue—I don't see how you ever had the nerve to have your tooth pulled before a whole class of dental students. Did you scream?

Mayme—I don't know whether I did or not. As soon as the professor tackled the tooth, those horrid students set up their college yell and scared me so that I don't even know whether it hurt.—Indianapolis Journal.

Esquires follow the younger sons of the knights of the various orders and are themselves succeeded by gentlemen entitled to bear arms.

The German patent office refuses to grant a patent to an inventor who has previously patented his invention in the United States.

THERE ARE SO FEW THINGS WE KNOW FOR CERTAIN in this world, that an incontrovertible fact in any line of thought, is something to cling to and remember. For instance, this one in buying Silverware: That the Trade-mark of the

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY

TRADE MARK STERLING

is recognized by every silversmith in America as abundantly sufficient proof that the article stamped therewith is Sterling Silver (925/1000 fine). The unsullied record of half a century stands behind the Lion, the Anchor, and the Letter G.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

THE SUSPENDER FAD.

RASTUS—"Here you, Lize, wor yer dun doin' wid my best Sunday suspenses, hey?"

LIZE—"Why, pop, I dun see in der papers dat it's de stile fo' young ladies to wear suspenders now, and I dun borrowed yo's fo' de ball dis evening, and I want to take along your Pick Leaf Smoking Tobacco."

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, recently appointed by the North Carolina Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District, has made his appointments for the first round, as follows:

Elizabeth circuit, at Elizabethtown, February 27, 28.

Kenansville circuit, at Kenansville, March 6, 7.

Onslow circuit, at Queen's Creek, March 13, 14.

Brunswick circuit, at Concord, March 20, 21.

Columbus circuit, Evergreen, March 27, 28.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff Whiteville (night), March 28.

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, March 30.

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, April 3, 4.

Bladen circuit, at Bethlehem, April 10, 11.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4⅞	@	5
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	38	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	4¼
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	95
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	11	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	[illegible]
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	38	@	39
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	45	@	45
Cow Peas	75	@	83
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	28
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	27	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 75	@	1 85
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 00	@	9 25
Rump		@	8 75
Prime		@	8 75
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 27½ cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 27 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal. Hard $1 30 Soft 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 27@26½c; rosin firm, $1 25, 1 30, tar, steady, 90c; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	18
Rosin	99
Tar	53
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—32 casks spirits turpentine, 1,373 bbls rosin, 359 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅛	cts	℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	5⅝	"	"
Low Middling	6⅛	"	"
Middling	6⅝	"	"
Good Middling	7 3-16	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—285 bales; same day last year 83.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 43½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 2—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy 1¼@1½ per cent; last loan at 1¼ per cent. closing offered at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 3 per cent. Sterling exchange was easier; actual business in bankers bills at 485¼ for sixty days, and 487@487¼ for demand. Commercial bills 483¾@484¾. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 95½. State bonds were dull; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was weak.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 2—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7⅜c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 7 01, April 7 06 May 7 11, June 7 15, July 7 20, August 7 21, September 6 85, October 6 74, November 6 76, December 6 81, January 6 83. Sales 124,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 175 bales; gross 5,478 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,176 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 210 bales; forwarded 2,945 bales; sales 2,220 bales; sales to spinners 520 bales; stock (actual) 261,563 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,638 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,595 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 8,334 bales; stock 882,027 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 49,753 bales; exports to Great Britain 27,064 bales; to France 8,790 bales; to the Continent 29,733 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,934,623 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,555,999 bales; exports to France 564 733 bales; exports to the Continent 1,514,882 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour dull but steady and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and unchanged; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market dull; spring firm; winter weaker; No. 2 red free on board 86¾c; ungraded 70@87c; options opened firm and advanced 1¼@1½c, fell ⅝@1c on realizing and closed weak at ¼@⅝c over yesterday, with trading fairly active; No 2 red March 83¾c; May 81¾c; July 79¼c; September 77c. Corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 29@29¼c at elevator and 29¾@30c afloat; steamer mixed 26¾c; new No. 2 27¼@27¾c at elevator; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ¼c advance; March 29c; May 29¼c; July 31c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options firmer; May 21⅝c; spot prices—No. 2, 21½c; No. 2 white 23½c; mixed Western 20@23c. Lard was quiet and unsettled; Western steam $4 25 city $3 95@4 00, May $4 35, nominal; refined dull; Continental $4 55 South American $4 85; compound $4 00 @4 25. Pork was quiet and steady; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter fairly active; fancy steady; State dairy 10@18c; do. creamery 13@18½c; Elgins 19c. Eggs lower; State and Pennsylvania 14c; Western fresh 13@13½c; Southern 12½@13½c. Cotton seed oil quiet steady and unchanged. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses in moderate demand; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 19@31. Peanuts steady and unchanged; fancy hand picked 3¼@3¾c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points up; March $9 05; April $9 10@9 15, September $9 20; October $9 20, spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $9 62½. Sugar—raw dull and nominal; fair refining 2 13 16c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3¼c; refined unchanged and dull.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Cash quotations; Flour was dull and firm at quotation; hard wheat spring patents $4 00@4 30 in wood, soft wheat patents $3 90@4 10. hard wheat bakers' $3 60@3 00 in sacks. Wheat—No. 2 spring 74⅜@75⅜c; No. 2 red 84⅜@86⅜c. Corn—No. 2, 23@23¼. Oats—No. 2 16½c. Mess pork $7 95 @8 00. Lard $3 95@4 00. Short rib sides, loose $4 10@4 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 50@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 37½@4 50. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 74⅜@74⅝, 75⅜, 74⅜, 74⅝c; May 75⅜@75⅝, 76⅝, 75⅜, 75⅝ @75⅝c; July 72⅜@72⅝, 74⅛, 72⅜, 72⅜@72⅝; September 71, 72⅝, 71, 71⅞. Corn—March 23, 23⅛, 23, 23c; May 24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅛, 24⅛c; July 25⅛@25⅜, 25⅛, 25⅛, 25⅛; September 26⅝, 26⅜, 26⅜, 26⅜@26⅝c. Oats—No. 2 March 15⅜, 15⅜, 15⅜, 15⅜c; May 17⅛, 17⅜, 17⅛, 17⅛c; July 18⅛, 18⅛, 17@17⅛, 18@18⅛c. Mess pork—May $8 12½, 8 12½, 8 02½, 8 05; July $8 22½, 8 22½, 8 15, 8 17½. Lard—May $4 10, 4 10, 14 05 4 05; July $4 20, 4 20, 4 15, 4 15. Short ribs—May $4 22½, 4 25, 4 17½, 4 17½; July $4 32½, 4 32½, 4 25, 4 27½.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot 90⅛c bid; May 82⅜c; Southern by sample 91@93c; do on grade 85@91c. Corn firmer; spot and March 26@26⅛c; April 26⅜@26⅜c; May 27⅜@27⅝c; Steamer mixed 24⅜@25c; Southern white 27@27½c; do yellow 26⅛@27c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white 23@24c; No. 2 mixed 22@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 2—Galveston, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 4,009 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 7 1-16, net receipts 703 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅜ net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 7 16, net receipts 331 bales, Wilmington, firm at 6⅝, receipts 285 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 7, net receipts 2,723 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7 3 16c, net receipts 8,993 bales; Mobile, holiday, net receipts — bales; Memphis steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 287 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 715 bales; Charleston, steady at 7, net receipts 179 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, fair business done and prices in favor of buyers. American middling 4 13 32d. Sales 12,000 bales, of which 11,200 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 40,000 bales, of which 39,500 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. March and April 3 60-64 3 59 64@3 60 64d; April and May 3 61 64d; May and June 3 61-64@3 60 64d; June and July 3 60 64@3 61-64d; July and August 3 60 64@3 61-64d; August and September 3 57 64d; September and October 3 56 64@3 57 64d; October and November 3 56 64@3 57 64d; November and December 3 56-64@3 57-64d. Futures quiet.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades 1 32d lower. American middling fair 4 7 16d; good middling 4d; middling 4⅛d; low middling 3 13 16d; good ordinary 3 11 16d; ordinary 3½d.

4 P. M.—March 3 58-64@3 60 64d seller; March and April 3 58 64@3 60-64d seller; April and May 3 58 64@3 60 64d seller; May and June 3 60 64d value; June and July 3 60 64d buyer. July and August 3 60 64@3 61 64d; August and September 3 57 64@3 58 64d; September and October 3 52-64d seller; October and November 3 47 64d seller; November and December 3 47-64@3 46 64d buyer; December and January 3 45 64@3 46 64d buyer. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Swedish barque Stella Maris 569 tons, Kromberg, Delagoa Bay, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Stmr Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Stmr Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 3, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Stella Maris (Swed), 569 tons Kromberg, Paterson Downing & Co.

Annie E Rudolph, 186 tons, Gardner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Winnegance, 251 tons, Kimball, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Lois V Chaples, 219 tons, Medoro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Jacksonville, 337 tons, Steelman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Talofa, 1 135 tons, Fletcher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 220 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory, 131 tons, Munroe, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Jacob M Haskell, 460 tons, Hart, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia S Bailey, 306 tons, Sprague, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Florence A, 148 tons, Strout, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Marion Hill, 193 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W C Wickham, 316 tons, Evan, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ida C Schoolcraft, 306 tons, Booye, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Sierra, 124 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Anne E Stevens, 228 tons, Vanaman Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Passepartout (Nor), 556 tons, Wingfield, Pernambuco, E Peschau & Co.

Albatross (Nor), 323 ton, Lootz, Para, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Hans (Swed), 679 tons, Leander, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 334 tons, Windfield, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share. Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

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Cash Paid —FOR— Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

26 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for commission or for carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.,
dec 22 3m Office and Warehouse 149 Pearl street.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,
New York City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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ESTABLISHED 1836.

PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.

GEORGE W. CHILDS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR FROM 1864 TO 1894.

GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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Outside of its news department (which includes special correspondence from all the important cities and towns in *Pennsylvania New Jersey* and *Delaware*), the LEDGER is an illustrated family news paper of exceptional interest and value, giving special attention to domestic affairs religious news and comment, social events, games, sports, the fashions of the day, literary, art, farm and garden, scientific and labor notes, building society news, etc.

To its *special New York* and *Washington Correspondence*, long since rendered famous, it now adds *letters from the chief Capitals of Europe*.

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GEO. W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

jan 29 tf

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Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
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Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1,50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

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1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND Country Gentleman. 1897

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jan 21 1y

LOVE'S ALLIANCE.

White flags of parley the pale snowdrops raise,
And every herald note of spring is fain
To sound a tender truce to thy disdain.
Oh, then, no more in loneliness of days
Delay the due alliance that love prays!
But let us, yielding to his golden gyves,
One sweet surrender make of our two lives.
We'll seal our treaty by the blossoming May
And in the woodland bind bright coronals
Of summer, and beside the quiet hearth
Foster the cheerful glow when autumn falls.
Then may the old leaves tremble down to earth,
Content upon her kindly breast to lie—
Upon her breast, who gave them life, to die.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

A CLEVER PLAY.

"There; I have the satisfaction of knowing what it is all about, and of appearing dignified and firm at the same time!"

Mr. Stanton chuckled to himself as he held a sealed envelope up to the light critically.

"I told him I should return his letters unopened, and there this one goes for all the world as if I hadn't an idea of what it contains."

And, with another pleased little gurgle at his own sharpness, Mr. Stanton placed the letter addressed to "Luke Stanton, Esq., Grand Hotel, Great Startmouth," into another envelope and readdressed it to "Adrian Stanton, Esq., Turner Studios, Ruskin Road, Kensington." Then he rang the bell and delivered it to the waiter to be put into the London post bag, after which he walked to the bay window and stood looking out upon the calm sea and the long expanse of yellow sand.

Great Startmouth is not a fashionable seaside resort—indeed, it is chiefly frequented by convalescent dyspeptics, Anglo-Indians with sallow complexions and short tempers, and other invalids. Luke Stanton had come there partly on account of his health, partly because he held shares in the new hotel and other schemes for making Great Startmouth a little less funereal and a little more profitable. But, greatly as the financier was generally occupied with his companies and his schemes, at the present moment he was thinking of neither, as he stood gazing blankly out on the beach, his hands thrust deep into his pockets, jingling the loose coins and keys therein.

Mr. Stanton was busy repeating to himself the contents of the letter he had just sent back. Adrian Stanton was his only son, who, by all the laws of heredity and advisability, should have been his right hand. Alas, for the crookedness of this world! Young Stanton had flatly declared to his father some three or four years previously that he hated the city, that he could not calculate the commonest sum of simple interest and that he would never understand the intricacies of the stock exchange—that, in short, he detested "business" and meant to devote himself to art! Luke stormed and raved, but had ended by giving in, and, in spite of his affected indifference and contempt, had been not a little pleased when, last year, the hanging committee of Burlington House had accepted a small canvas signed "Adrian Stanton." True, it had been so hung that it was impossible to see it without risking a dislocated neck, but that detail the old man conscientiously ignored. So far so good. Luke Stanton was almost reconciled to art and was rather given to talking about "my son's studio," when all at once the whole fabric toppled about his ears in the most ghastly fashion. Adrian came to him one day with the news that he was engaged to be married. It was unexpected, but not necessarily disastrous until the fatal truth was disclosed—he, Luke Stanton, the great city man, heavy alike of purse and moral reputation, was expected to welcome as his daughter-in-law — a model! There was a scene—all the stops of paternal indignation and filial ingratitude were pulled out to their fullest, and it ended in Adrian walking out of the house.

He made several further attempts to see his father and bring him to a more amicable frame of mind, but ineffectually, and at last, in spite of threats to stop his allowance, to cut him out of his will, Adrian Stanton took to himself the girl of his choice and duly informed his father of the fact.

It was then that the family solicitor, at Luke's dictation, indited the young man a letter informing him that his father desired to hold no further communication with him, and that any letter addressed to his father from Adrian would be returned unopened.

This had happened six months ago, and Mr. Stanton invariably acted as he had done now—opened the letters over a steaming bowl of water, read them, refastened them and sent them back. He was just now ruminating on the last epistle. It was in the same strain as usual—Adrian asked for no money, was able to support his wife by his brush, modestly enough, still sufficiently, but he wanted his father to recognize her, to know her—he wanted reconciliation.

"And don't he wish he may get it! I recognize the hussy! Never! Oh, he can support her, can he? So much the better, for he won't get any help from me, now or at any other time. I know what it is, he's afraid I'll marry again!"

And then Luke Stanton fell into a reverie. After all, why not? Many men did marry after 60, and—and— He looked at his watch hurriedly. A quarter to 4. Then his eyes eagerly scanned the stretch of beach.

"She'll be getting back directly," he murmured, and catching up his hat went to disport himself along the parade.

Presently he hastened his step a little as a slight figure in a muslin gown fluttered into view at the far end of the parade.

"Oh, Mr. Stanton, you quite startled me! How delightful to meet you!"

She was a dainty little person, with a genuine complexion, big blue eyes and the most puzzling and bewitching hair, which seemed to run the whole gamut of tints from brown to gold as the sunbeams played on it. She looked up into the old gentleman's face with the most confiding expression.

"Isn't it provoking? There is absolutely no news."

"Really, I'm delighted—I mean," he corrected himself hurriedly, "it is most extraordinary."

"Isn't it? I came down here a week ago to meet my aunt and uncle, as we had arranged before they went abroad, and, to my amazement, found no one here."

"Yes, yes," he put in soothingly. "It was very trying. Poor little girl! Poor child!"

"I should have gone straight back to London if it hadn't been for you, Mr. Stanton. You have been more than kind to me."

"Not at all, my dear young lady. I was touched at the loneliness of your position —anxious to be of service to—so charming a waif."

She shot him a grateful glance.

"But I think I really must go home now. I went to Carlisford, as you suggested, thinking that some letter might be awaiting me at the postoffice; but, as I tell you, there was nothing. I cannot think what has happened to my friends. I feel I must go back to London tomorrow."

"Tomorrow!" Mr. Stanton stopped, aghast, and looked down at her. "You mean to leave Startmouth"—

"Yes."

"I—at least you will allow me to see you safe to London—to your friends. Oh, I forgot, my poor child—you are an orphan. But at any rate you will let me take you back to the people with whom you were staying?"

"Oh, no," she said hurriedly. "I could not think of giving you so much trouble."

"Trouble! If it were not that it means losing you at the end, I should call it a pleasure. There, it is settled, isn't it? And what time shall we go?"

"Indeed, Mr. Stanton, I cannot accept your escort. It—I—they—oh, can't you understand?"

Her face was turned away from him. They had wandered away from the parade on to the beach, and she was drawing cabalistic figures on the shifty sand with her parasol. He looked at her for a second, and then he felt the blood rushing to his head.

"My dear Miss Alban, do you mean that any one—that some one"—

She nodded, not desisting from her diagrams.

—"that some one has dared to hint that —that—you know what I mean"—

Apparently she did, for she answered in a low voice:

"That is it. I overheard something in the drawing room this morning. And what would they say if you came to London with me?"

There was a moment's pause, and with a sudden gulp Luke Stanton plunged manfully into the deep waters of a declaration. They would say in truth that he could not bear to lose her, that he loved her, that he wanted nothing better than to hear her say she would be his wife. Would she say it here—now? He was an old man, triple her age, no doubt—but—but— He stopped, out of breath and red of face, and Miss Alban covered her face with her hands and made no answer, even when, having recovered himself, Mr. Stanton pressed her still further.

"I don't know," she murmured. "I must think. I am so surprised."

Of course she should have time to think —until tomorrow. Would she tell him tomorrow?

An inarticulate sound no doubt meant yes, and then came a more coherent "You will go now, won't you? I want to be alone."

And, with many a backward glance, Luke Stanton went. He chuckled to himself again as in his own room his eyes fell on the bowl of water, cold now, over which he had opened Adrian's letter. He would be finely caught, and it was not a case of cutting off his nose to spite his face, for Kittie Alban was as pretty a girl as any one could wish and a perfect little lady.

He took unusual pains over his dressing, crumpled innumerable ties and at last was ready. To his dismay, however, when all the guests had filed into table d'hote he had to realize that Miss Alban, whose seat, it is needless to say, was next to his own, was absent.

On questioning the waiter he found that Miss Alban's dinner had been sent to her room. Luke was disappointed and a little alarmed. He fidgeted about after the meal in an aimless sort of fashion and finally sent a message to inquire after the absentee. The answer came that Miss Alban had a headache.

When a man of 60 screws himself up to a pitch of taking unto himself a wife, the presence of the dear one elect is necessary to prevent his reflecting too deeply on all that the step may mean, and the evening seemed very long to Mr. Stanton.

No Miss Alban was visible at the usual hour in the breakfast room, and an anxious inquiry, less carefully worded this time, elicited the same reply. Really uneasy now, Mr. Stanton penned a hasty note of condolence. It began, "My dear Miss Alban," and ended, "Yours always sincerely." The poor man wandered about feebly until lunch time, when the same thing was repeated. A leaf hastily torn from his notebook, on which he hoped that "Dearest Kittie" would not forget her promise, and would come down presently and end the suspense of "Hers always, L. S.," was this time pushed under the door with his own hand, and a few moments later a small three cornered note was brought him, with the laconic communication inside of "4:30 on the parade."

It was an hour and a half to that time, and it had to be got through somehow. Luke Stanton was distinctly impatient. His mind was made up. He would be able to spite Adrian and his wretched, little, low wife, and at the same time secure a delightful companion for himself. But he wanted it settled. Surely no girl in her senses could refuse. And the great charm about Kittie Alban was her extreme sensibleness.

He knew the exact spot on which he would be sure to meet Kittie, and he was hurrying toward it when he carromed against somebody coming in the opposite direction.

"I beg—why, what the deuce"—

"Father!"

Adrian Stanton held out his hand persuasively.

"Come, father, you're going to shake hands? I felt I must come down."

"Did you? Well, that's unfortunate, because I'm going back to town."

"But, dad, do listen to me. I"—

"I won't listen, I tell you. Besides, I have an appointment. I can't stay."

The pink muslin frock was distinctly visible. Luke felt that the situation was intolerable.

"One moment. You must stay. My wife is here. You'll see her—you'll"—

"I'll see her"—

"Directly, won't you, Mr. Stanton?" a soft voice broke in before the unpardonable word was uttered.

"Miss Alban," stammered Luke, "this is my son. I"—

"I know." And, to the old man's horror and amazement, Kittie slipped her arm within Adrian's. "And my husband."

Luke Stanton's face became purple. He opened his mouth to speak and then all of a sudden stood silent. "My dearest Kittie, always your own, L. S." The words seemed to buzz round him. And without giving himself time to collect his thoughts Kittie began to explain. The idea had been hers. The doctor had ordered her sea air and quiet and had suggested Great Startmouth. Immediately afterward Adrian had heard of his father's intended stay there, and she insisted on having her own way. And, now he knew her, wouldn't he have a little mercy? Adrian broke in. Couldn't he understand? Here Luke broke in quickly. He would see them later on at the hotel. But as he walked off Kittie ran after him and pressed a crumpled paper into his hand. He opened it apprehensively. It was his own note, and behind it was scribbled hastily: "Forget all this. No one shall ever know. Whatever you decide, believe that."

A family party of three dined in Mr. Stanton's private room that night, and at dessert Mrs. Stanton, Jr., received from her father-in-law as a wedding present a check for £1,000 written not on a proper form, but on a sheet torn from a notebook.

"Queer old chap! Fancy writing a check on a scrap of paper like that!" remarked Adrian afterward. But Mrs. Adrian only laughed. She understood.— London World.

Pretty Piano Cover.

A piano cover for a white and gold music room is of pale sage colored satin, with a border that consists of a running vine of small pointed leaves combined with simple scrolls that seem to form part of the vine. The vine is wrought in shaded olive and gold. At each corner of the cover the design is broken by a harp, which is also outlined in green and gold. Each side of the harp the design is filled out by a spray or branch of laurel leaves, which are of solid embroidery.

Our First Savings Bank.

The first savings bank established in the United States was in Philadelphia, which opened Dec. 2, 1816. It is said that the first deposit made in this bank was the sum of 8 shillings, handed over the counter by a boy. This bank was entitled "The Savings Fund Society of Philadelphia." The first bank of this kind established in New York was chartered Nov. 25, 1816, and went into business July 3, 1819.

DATA AS TO TWINS.

Showing That They Have a Tendency to Run In Families.

There can be little doubt that the tendency to give birth to twins run in certain families. Dr. Cory of St. Thomas' hospital has investigated the history of 17 cases of twins which have recently come under his notice professionally, and he finds that in no fewer than 13 of the cases there had been previous births of twins among near relations of either the father or the mother.

In eight cases (47.06 per cent) the previous tendency to twins had been on the mother's side only; in four cases (23.53 per cent) the tendency has been on the father's side only, and in one case (5.88 per cent) there was a tendency on both sides. The remaining cases of the 17 (23.53 per cent) had no previous history of twins.

Dr. Wakely knows of a family with the following record: The history begins with two brothers, A. and B. B. had an only child, a son, whose only children were twins. A. had a large family, consisting of two daughters, who both had large families, but no twins, and five sons, two of whom were twins. Three of the sons were married, and each was the father of twins.

Another extraordinary instance is recorded by Dr. Macphail. In his family twins were born in four out of five consecutive generations.

First Generation.—A woman, A., had twins.

Second Generation.—B., daughter of A., had twins twice and triplets once. C., twin son of A., was father of twins.

Third Generation.—D., daughter of C., had twins twice. E., son of C., was father of twins.

Fourth Generation.—No case of twins.

Fifth Generation.—F., granddaughter of D., had twins. Her husband was father of twins by a previous wife.

Another family shows twins in each of four consecutive generations:

First Generation—A. had twins once and four children at single births.

Second Generation.—B., daughter of A., had twins once and four other children.

Third Generation.—C., daughter of B., had twins twice and triplets once. D., daughter of B., had twins once and four other children.

Fourth Generation.—E., twin daughter of D., had twins once.—London Tit-Bits.

And He Didn't Move the Tree.

"George, I wish you would carry the oleander tree into the cellar tonight."

"Tub and all?"

"Of course, tub and all."

"Maybe you think you married a derrick."

"George, what is the matter with you? Have you been drinking?"

"What do you take me for, a cyclone?"

"A cyclone?"

"Yes; cyclones move trees."

"All I've asked you to do is to take the oleander down the cellar stairs. It surely can't weigh more than a few hundred pounds. What is the matter with you?"

"I'm just thinking."

"Thinking of what?"

"Thinking it would be well to get Mary Ann out of the kitchen on some pretense. She's a good girl as girls go, and I would not want to have her figuring in the courts as an accessory to a homicide."

"George, you've got a fever. You must go right to bed, and I'll get you some hot whisky and quinine."

"That's the ticket. But, say, Millie."

"Well, what?"

"Never mind the quinine."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ovid's Love of Animals.

Ovid's love of animals is characteristically shown in his elegy on Corinna's parrot. Perhaps he wrote the elegy because Catullus had written a lament on Lesbia's sparrow, but we are almost persuaded that Ovid shed a real tear over the parrot, while one suspects that Catullus left the weeping to Lesbia. How affectionately he recalls its friendships with the turtle dove! Such a friendship exists at the present time between a parrot and a white pigeon, dwelling at Sorento. And how kindly the poet would believe, "if there is any believing in matters of doubt," that there is a blessed abode for innocent feathered souls in the world beyond where the parrot will make the birds wonder and admire by speaking human words! Here on earth what love can do for him has been done— "a grave as little as his body covers his bones."—Contemporary Review.

Freight Loads.

A popular work on railroading estimates the ordinary load for a ten ton freight car as follows: Whisky, 60 barrels; salt, 70; lime, 70; flour, 90; eggs, 130 to 160; flour, 200 sacks; cattle, 18 to 20 head; hogs, 50 to 60; sheep, 80 to 100; lumber (green), 6,000 feet; lumber (dry), 10,000; barley, 300 bushels; wheat, 340; apples, 370; corn, 400; potatoes, 430; oats, 680, and bran, 1,000.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

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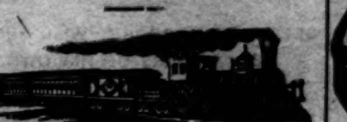


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.14 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11,25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 23 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p. m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 25 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 41 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7. 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9:15 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

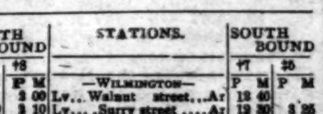
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

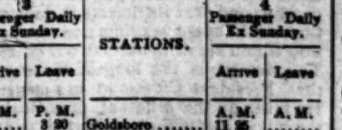
NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND 25
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv... Walnut street... Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv... Surry street ... Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar... Jacksonville ... Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 49	10 26
11 58	4 30	Lv.. Maysville ... Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville ... Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar.. Newbern ... Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston	10 22	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 55 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO
ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE,
ATHENS, WILMINGTON,
NEW ORLEANS,
CHATTANOOGA
AND
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
WASHINGTON, NORFOLK,
RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 23 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

†8 40 a m	Leave......Hamlet......Arrive	6 20pm
10 00 a m	Arrive......Cheraw......Leave	†5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 05pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	9 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 4 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 3 am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

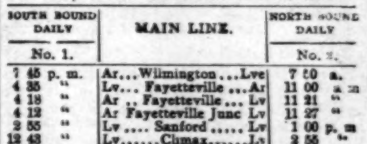
For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv...... Climax Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv.... Greensboro ... Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar.... Greensboro Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv.... Stokesdale Lv	4 23 "
"		"
10 32 "	Lv.. Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv.... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv..... Mt Airy ..... Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv	8 20 a m.
6 17 "	Lv...... Maxton ...... Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv... Red Springs Lv	10 0? "
4 49 "	Lv.... Hope Mills Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ... Ar	11 03

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED; daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

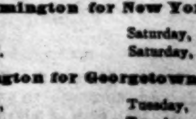
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Feb. 27

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Feb. 20
CROATAN.	Saturday, Feb. 27

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Feb. 23
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, March 2

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
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feb 17 tf

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At Your Own Price,

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Fortification Bill Passes the Senate—Justice Shiras' Action on the Income Tax Bill Defended in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Legislative business went on in the Senate to-day smoothly, expeditiously and with very little discussion.

The Fortification bill, appropriating $9,717,141, was passed without a word of discussion except a short speech from Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, Republican, criticising the fact that the fortifications on whose efficient arming some $36,000,000 have been spent are practically without garrisons and there are no men trained as artillerists to manage the splendid steel guns provided by the liberality of Congress.

The House amendments to the Senate International Monetary Conference bill were concurred in without division, but after several short speeches from silver Senators, Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, declared his conviction that the only way to reach an international agreement was for this nation to stand out, as in 1776, and declare its intention to regulate its own affairs. Speeches of a somewhat similar tendency were made by Senators Cannon (Utah), Teller (Colorado), Mantle (Montana) and Morgan (Democrat, Alabama)—the latter stating that he would probably be the only Senator who would vote against the bill.

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by the General Deficiency bill, which appropriates $10,884,989—nearly $2,000,000 more than was in the bill as it passed the House.

At 6.30 p. m. a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Naval and District of Columbia Appropriation bills were received from the Senate. The House voted to nonconcur in the amendments made by that body and asked a conference.

When the House convened for Tuesday's session, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Republican, in accordance with the promise made some days ago, replied to the strictures passed upon Justice Shiras by Messrs. McMillin of Tennessee, Democrat, and DeArmond of Missouri, Democrat, in connection with the decision of the Supreme Court upon the Income Tax bill. He asserted that the record of the case gave no ground for the charge that Justice Shiras had changed his mind, and that it showed that Justice Brown had done so.

Messrs. McMillin and DeArmond refused to accept the statements of Mr. Dalzell and reaffirmed the charges.

Mr. Aldrich of Illinois, Republican, endeavored to bring up the bill prohibiting the transmission of papers containing illustrated accounts of prize-fights, but the House voted, 72 to 88, to take a recess.

At 4.40 p. m. the House took a recess until 7.30 p. m.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

R. H. Cabell, U. S. Internal Revenue Collector at Salt Lake City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, March 2.—Richard H. Cabell, United States Internal Revenue Collector, has been discovered short in his accounts with the Government to the extent of over $10,000. He has been removed from office, and as soon as the exact amount of the defalcations is known his bondsmen will be required to make it good. Cabell held the office for nearly four years, for two of which it is said he has been tampering with the Government's money, which he lost speculating in mining stocks. He came to Salt Lake from Virginia, and belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families of that State. No steps have yet been taken to prosecute him.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—No report that would justify the removal from office, as reported, of Richard H. Cabell, United States Collector of Internal Revenue at Salt Lake City, has been received at the Treasury Department. It is learned, however, that the Bureau of Internal Revenue was recently informed that the Salt Lake office needed investigation and Special Agent Seaward was sent from Brooklyn, N. Y., to look into the matter. It is within the province of the special agent to suspend a collector, and this may have been done.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Higher—Corn and Oats Unchanged—Provisions Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 2.—May wheat opened at 75⅝@75¾c, advanced to 76⅛c, closing at 75¾@75⅞c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1@1⅛c higher, closing ⅛c higher.

May corn opened at 24⅛c, sold at 24¼c, closing at 24⅛c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

The oat market was dull and neglected, no large orders being executed and the number of small ones being limited. There was no particular change in cash oats. The trade was moderately active and featureless.

Provisions—The provision market was fairly steady at the opening, but afterwards became heavy, with trade stagnant. A decline in hog prices was the primary motive for weakness. May pork and lard each closed 7½c lower than yesterday and May ribs 5c lower.

Advices received in Madrid from Manila say that the army of Spain in the Philippine Islands is being ravaged by ague and dysentery and the entire situation is becoming worse each day. The authorities are now convinced that it will be necessary to send twenty more battalions of troops to the Philippines in order to suppress the insurrection there.

Miss Maude Hill, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Col. J. H. Estill, editor and owner of the Savannah *News*, were quietly wedded yesterday morning at the St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Rev Dr. William J. Pettis officiating.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Rosin was quiet; strained common to good $1 70. Spirits turpentine firm at 30@31c.

CHARLESTON, March 2.—Spirits turpentine dull at 26c; sales — casks. Rosin quiet, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 60, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $1 90, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, March 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c; sales 807 casks; receipts 104 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 1,698 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $1 95, W W $2 15.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE CRETAN TROUBLES.

GREEK COMMODORE WILL ONLY OBEY ORDERS OF HIS OWN GOVERNMENT.

Riot in Canea—2,000 Moslems Massacred—Unusual Activity Prevailing in English Dock Yards.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, March 2.—Advices received here from Canea say that the foreign admirals demanded that the Greek warships leave Cretan waters within twenty-four hours. To this demand Commodore Reinnick, commanding the Greek warship Hydra, replied that he would only obey the orders of his own Government. If his ship were sunk, he declared she would salute the foreign flags as she went down.

At the conclusion of his speech in the Chamber of Deputies last evening, in which he denounced the bombardment of the Cretan Christians by the foreign warships and the attitude of the Powers in regard to Crete in general, the Premier asked for a vote of confidence, which was carried—125 to 2. Forty members abstained from voting.

PARIS, March 2.—A dispatch from Canea to the *Eclair* says: It is reported here that 2,000 Moslems in the fortress at Selino have been massacred by the Christian insurgents. The Moslems here are furious over the news and threaten to attack the foreign consulates. To protect which additional forces of marines has been landed by the various warships.

LONDON, March 2.—A riot occurred at Canea, Crete, to-day, in which Suleiman Bey, colonel of the Mussulman gendarmes, was badly wounded by his own men. Several other Turkish officers were wounded. The outbreak was caused by the gendarmes not receiving their pay. Notice of the revolt was sent to the various consulates and the foreign marines were dispatched to the scene. Several volleys were fired under the windows of the barracks where the gendarmes were quartered. This not having the desired result, the marines fired upon the gendarmes, wounding several of them. The rioters then began to yield. The disturbance caused a panic in Canea.

CANEA, March 2.—A complete rupture between the Beys and Mussulmans inhabitants here has been caused by the fall of Kandamo and the latter have applied to the Greek vice consul here to save their compatriots from massacre. The consul has promised to do this provided the foreign ministers will supply the transportation necessary to get the Moslems to Selino and that Ismail Pasha, the civil governor, will give a written order to the Turks to leave Kandamo under the guarantee of safety given by the Greeks.

It is reported by the Governor of Selino that a massacre at Kandamo is imminent. The place is within two hours march from the sea and difficult of access, owing to the mountainous country. A conference between the consuls and the admirals was held today, at which the decision was reached to send officers to Selino and Hilapetra to rescue the beleaguered Moslems. It was also decided to place Selino and Kandamo under the protection of the Powers.

ATHENS, March 2.—The Greek vice consul at Canea reports that the Mussulmans there are threatening to proclaim the union of Crete with Greece and to murder the Beys because of the obstacles which the latter have placed in the way of their efforts to induce the Greek vice consul to save the women and children.

The foreign consuls have demanded that warships be sent from Suda Bay to Selino at once.

LONDON, March 2.—Unwonted activity prevails in the dock yards at Portsmouth, Chatham and Sheerness, where the men are working overtime and all leaves of absence have been cut off. Upon several battleships at Portsmouth steam is being kept up night and day.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Paymaster in the U. S. Navy Absconds—President Cleveland Confined to His Bed—Immigration Bill Vetoed—Diplomatic Relations Between Venezuela and Great Britain Resumed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Paymaster John Corwine, United States Navy, stationed at Newport, R. I., has absconded, taking his check book with him. This statement is made on the authority of the Navy Department. Yesterday afternoon Paymaster Corwine cashed a check for $5,000 and then left Newport. An investigation of his accounts shows that he is between $5,000 and $10,000 short, exclusive of the amount of yesterday's check.

The accounts of the paymaster came under suspicion recently, and Pay Director Casper Schenck, general inspector of the pay corps, was sent to Newport to investigate. His inquiry shows a shortage between the amounts given. Captain Wallace, the commandant of the Newport naval station, telegraphed the Navy Department to-day of Corwine's disappearance, and the facts discovered concerning his accounts. Immediate action was taken by Secretary Herbert. He sent telegraphic instructions to the sub-Treasury at Boston and to the Treasury at Washington to stop payment on checks signed by Corwine, and also wired to police authorities to endeavor to intercept him.

Corwine stands No. 33 on the list of paymasters, and has the relative rank of lieutenant. He was appointed an assistant paymaster in the naval service from Ohio, March 8, 1879, by President Hayes.

The President is confined to his bed with an acute attack of pedal rheumatism, under orders from his physician not to rise until he is notably improved, as otherwise he will be unable to participate in the inauguration ceremonies of his successor. The last regular Cabinet meeting was consequently held today without its chief and all visitors, however important, failed to reach him.

The President to-day sent to the House a message vetoing the Immigration bill entitled "An act to amend the immigration laws of the United States," upon the general ground that the provisions are unnecessarily harsh and oppressive and that its defects in construction would cause vexation and its operation would result in harm to our citizens. The message is the longest of the kind that President Cleveland has written. He takes up the different provisions of the bill in detail, finds objections to each of them and refutes the arguments that have been advanced from time to time by the advocates of the bill.

Secretary Olney received the following dispatch from our Minister at Caracas this afternoon:

"Venezuela has appointed Minister to England Dr. Juan Pietrie, who is now in Europe as Venezuelan Minister to Germany and Spain."

This act is a practical resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela.

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

THE RUIZ CASE.

Secretary Olney Furnishes Abstract of Correspondence to the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Olney to-day responded to the Senate resolution calling for the correspondence in the Ruiz case by sending an abstract of the matter, declining to send the full correspondence on the ground that "it would not be to the public interest."

The abstract furnished by the State Department shows the following facts: That Ricardo Ruiz was a native-born Cuban and came to this country during the progress of the Cuban insurrection which terminated in 1878. He received his final papers as a naturalized citizen in January, 1880, in Philadelphia. Immediately after he returned to Cuba, entered upon the practice of dentistry, married and reared a family and had resided there permanently and continually ever since. He was arrested February 4th and thrown into prison on the charge of participation in the capture and robbery of a railroad train. His arrest was reported to this Government by telegraph on the same day, and until the 17th nothing more was heard of the case by the Department, which assumed that it was being attended to by the consulate in the regular course; that at the end of seventy-two hours the prisoner would either be put communicado, or if not, that a proper demand for such relief would be made, and that if such demand were made and were not successful the Department would at once be notified. No measures of the sort were taken, however, though the prisoner remained incommunicado, and on the 17th, the consulate reported to the Department that Ruiz had been found dead in his cell under circumstances which justified and led to a demand for immediate investigation. The Consul General reported that Ruiz was kept 315 hours in a small, closed and most filthy cell, three by five feet having a rough stone floor, with no window and only a six-inch square opening in the door for the admission of food, which aperture was kept shut except when used; that no one was allowed to see him; that he died from neglect and violence; that he became deranged; that an autopsy showed severe contusions of the top of the head; that he died from congestion of the brain; that there was no fracture of the skull; that all knowledge was confined to officials and it was difficult to ascertain the facts.

Secretary Olney then quotes the report of the Acting Governor General of Cuba to show that Ruiz was kept in a large roomy cell, lighted and ventilated; that he had an easy chair and mattresses, sheets, pillows, etc; that a blow being heard in his room on the 15th, he was found very much excited, with a contusion on the head, and was at once removed to a better room where he could more easily be watched and placed under medical treatment; that on the 17th he was found by an attendent in the act of butting his head against the grating of the door, and though quieted by the attendant, shortly after died; that an autopsy being held, the physicians present concurred in the opinion that death ensued from cerebral congestion not induced by the wound on the head, which was superficial; and that the prisoner's treatment during confinement was most considerate and better than in the cases of other prisoners, an attendant going to his room whenever called for.

Secretary Olney says that the conclusions of the official reports of the two Governments being thus radically conflicting, another open and thorough investigation seemed to this Government indispensable. In this view the Spanish Government concurred, and a letter from Minister DeLome is quoted bearing upon this case, dated February 27th.

In this note Minister DeLome says: "The Spanish Government has ordered that a most thorough investigation be made in order to throw the light upon the facts, so that if it appears therefrom that there has been culpability or negligence all the weight of the law may fall upon the guilty. To this end, after receiving Gen. Ahumada's telegram, the Government ordered by cable that a judge be designated who, in view of the facts charged and communicated by Taylor, U. S. Minister, at Madrid, shall institute a judicial process in which all the circumstances shall be scrupulously and actively ascertained. His Majesty's Government wishes, and to that end directs, that the Consul of the United States be invited to submit, if he so desires, any evidence which may assist in making the facts clear and of which he may have knowledge, and also to take cognizance of the proceedings of the case. If the Consul of the United States desires to become a party in the proceedings he can do so, and to that end he will be afforded every facility he may need."

In this note Minister DeLome calls attention to the failure of Ruiz to announce his citizenship upon the occasion of his arrest. In conclusion the Minister says of the investigation about to be undertaken:

"The Government of His Majesty, in impartial vindication of justice and deference to preoccupied public opinion in Spain, intends that the truth shall be known whatever be the nationality of Ruiz."

Continuing, Mr. Olney then said: "Until the results of the full investigation thus agreed upon by the two Governments shall have been reached, what further steps should be taken in the matter by the United States cannot of course be determined. The inquiry should be set on foot and completed with all possible dispatch, and it would seem to be wise that the Consul General of the United States should be provided with the best legal assistance available, not only in this country but in Havana. Meanwhile and pending the proposed investigation, which is not unlikely to excite local feeling, and which should not be embarrassed or defeated by any forestalling or perverting of testimony, the publication of the correspondence on the subject between this Department and the Consul General at Havana would not seem to be in the public interest."

RAILROAD LEASED.

The South Carolina & Georgia Secures Control of the Augusta Southern.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Augusta Southern Railroad, eighty-four miles long, extending from Augusta, Ga., through Sandersville, to a connection with the Central of Georgia Railroad at Tennille, was leased in perpetuity and surrendered to the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad yesterday. Under the lease, the South Carolina & Georgia road agrees to pay the interest on $400,000 first mortgage bonds of the lesser company which were issued at the rate of $4,700 per mile. The annexation of this road will enable the South Carolina & Georgia to control considerable traffic, which has heretofore been diverted to other lines, and will necessarily increase the business of Charleston. The statement for eight months to February 28, 1897 (February partially estimated) shows gross earnings of $861,732; expended, $495,881, and net earnings, $365,853.

A protest against the seating of William Heitfeld, as Senator from the State of Idaho, signed by nineteen members of the Legislature of that State, was laid before the Senate yesterday by the Vice President. The principal ground of the protest is the alleged illegal unseating of two members of the Legislature.

FOR CUBA.

Steamer Laurada Leaves Baltimore Ostensibly for Philadelphia—Expedition Sails from the Coast of New Jersey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—The steamer Laurada may have started on another expedition to Cuba. She left here last Friday, ostensibly for Philadelphia. She passed Cape Henry Saturday afternoon and should have reached there Sunday, but her arrival there is not reported by marine observers. Before leaving Baltimore the Laurada took aboard sufficient coal and stores to carry her across the Atlantic. It would not surprise Captain Hart's friends if his vessel had taken on a load of war munitions and should next be reported around the Cuban coast.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A special from Barnegat, N. J., says a filibustering expedition bound for Cuba, supposed to be the much discussed one of Major Castroverdi, left her anchorage off here before daylight this morning.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The captain of a tug arriving in this port to-night reports that when off Barnegat to-day he sighted a steamer which he believes was the Laurada. A three-masted schooner and a lighter were beside the Laurada, unloading goods into her. It is presumed that the steamer is setting out on a filibustering expedition to Cuba, and the goods taken on board are probably arms and ammunition for the insurgents.

The United States revenue cutter Manhattan left the Battery pier at 7.30 o'clock to-night for Barnegat, with the intention of overtaking the Laurada, and if any arms and ammunition are found on board she will be seized.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Two, possibly three, expeditions are said to have left the United States to-day with men and munitions of war for Cuba. One party is reported to have left Barnegat, on the coast of New Jersey, on the steamer Laurada. The expedition is said to be in charge of Gen. Carlos Roloff, the insurgent Minister of War. On Saturday night the schooner Donna T. Briggs, of Stonington, Conn., and the steamer lighter Joseph H. are said to have left the foot of East Nineteenth street, New York, loaded with arms and ammunition in tow of a tug bound for Barnegat to meet the Laurada. Dozens of Cubans spent the day loitering in the vicinity of the lighter and when the tug was ready to leave fifty men jumped on board and disappeared in the vessel's hold.

The Laurada left Baltimore on Saturday and the tug with her tow lay off Barnegat until to-day, when the sea moderated enough for the cargo to be discharged into the Laurada's hold. The Laurada's cargo is said to consist of 7,000 rifles, 1,700,000 rounds of ammunition, 25 tons of dynamite, 500 machetes and a big supply of medicine and surgical instruments. It is reported that the Laurada will return in a few days as soon as her cargo and passengers are transferred to another vessel.

Another expedition is said to have left the New Jersey coast near New York on the steamer South Portland, which sailed on Saturday ostensibly for Barranquilla, Central America. Her cargo is a large one, including about 1,500 tons of war material. She also carries about 100 passengers. The South Portland was formerly the British steamship Caroline Miller.

The Bermuda is also off the Long Island coast ready, it is said, to carry an expedition, which left New York on Sunday, for Block Island, where the transfer is to be made. Thus far it has been impossible to receive the cargo on board on account of the heavy sea running in the sound.

AT CARSON CITY.

Corbett Gives Up the Entire Day to His Wife and Sister—Fitzsimmons Goes Through His Regular Routine.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CARSON CITY, NEV., March 2.—Corbett gave up the entire day to his wife and sister, who decorated his quarters and received the visitors. In the evening he limbered up a little at hand-ball but did not attempt any heavy work.

Fitzsimmons changed his mind about visiting Carson to-day, and shortly before noon he closed in on the tail-board of a buggy and asked the driver to whip up. The animal in front was a speedy trotter but Fitzsimmons hung on the entire distance to the city which was reached in twelve minutes. Stepping up to the punching-machine at the end of his trip he sent the indicator spinning up to the 800-pound mark with a straight left jab. Going home he took matters easy, and ate a hearty dinner. Bob complained of sore eyes, but his joint, which is probably the result of a cold which he has been nursing ever since he arrived.

The hot springs at the State penitentiary have done him a world of good, and he expects that before the week is over all lameness will have disappeared. He began work in the afternoon with a 14-round battle with the punching-bag, going rather carefully, as the bag in use was the only one in repair. Within a week the Australian has wrecked a half dozen of the strongest bags manufactured, and Julian has ordered a double supply in case of emergency.

"I like to see Bob use up leather that way," said Julian to a group of reporters. "It shows that he still has a few punches left in him. It takes a hard blow to rip one of these bags, but they last no time when he once gets going."

The wrestling mat was rolled out after Fitzsimmons had finished with the punching bag, and Roeber stripped for action. A crippled finger prevented the wrestler from appearing at his best, and Bob rolled him about as he pleased. When the floor was cleared again Hickey and Stenseler were polished off in short order, and the Cornishman apparently forgot all about his stiff elbow. He put both of his opponents right and left without any exertion, and showed greater speed than he has yet displayed. Those who sat about the dance hall watching the exercise left the building convinced that Fitzsimmons would give his backers a warm run for their money.

AT THE CAPITAL.

President-elect McKinley Arrives in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—William McKinley entered Washington to day as a private citizens, and as quietly and unostentatiously as any private citizen could under similar circumstances. At the request of the President-elect, there was no military or other display on his arrival. He walked through the crowd at the railroad station, and, entering the carriage awaiting him, was driven to the Ebbitt House, the hotel at which he made his home in Washington while a member of Congress. That was the entire programme attending his appearance in the capital city as the future President of the United States.

The New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, in its weekly review of the dry goods market, says: During the week there has been a large attendance of out-of-town buyers and business has improved in volume, particularly in jobbing circles.

—Amble time: His Father—"If you don't devote some time to study, I don't know what kind of a lawyer you expect to be." The law Student—"There's plenty of time, father. I understand that you never get a case that requires any knowledge of law until about five years after you are admitted."—*Puck*

KIND, BUT FORGETFUL.

A Woman Tells of a Birthday Present She Received.

A half dozen Washington women were talking the other day about the kinds of people they know—which, by the way, is something women very rarely do, and how these happened to be doing so in this instance is not explained in this chronicle—and one of them called the attention of the others to a prominent woman at whose house three or four of them had incidentally met the day before.

"That woman," said the narrator, "is a kindly soul, I suppose, and means well enough, but her wealth and her social position take up so much of her time she hasn't much left to think about ordinary things. I fancy there are others just like her, too, though she is the only one I know about, because I lived in the same town with her before she came to Washington. Of course here I don't see a great deal of her, for she is so much absorbed in her own greatness that I can't get to her before it is time to leave, but I always try to remember the old times, and I always send some pretty souvenir or other to her at Christmas. I never thought they impressed her very profoundly, but still I sent them, but not this year. She has my name and birthday on her memorandum book, and by that does not forget me on that day, usually sending some such present as I always send her. Well, my birthday occurred last week, and when I opened my birthday box from her ladyship, would you believe it, she had sent me the very thing I sent her for Christmas. She hadn't probably looked at the trinket since the day it was recieved, if, indeed, she had ever seen it, and had sent me that out of a lot of such unconsidered trifles as she had on hand. Now, wasn't that funny?"

"Possibly," ventured another, "she made a mistake and didn't intend to send you that."

"It wouldn't improve matters much if she didn't," laughed the first one, "for she would be giving my present to somebody else in that case, which would be about as difficult to explain as the other, so I let it all go."

"Why not send it back to her at Christmas and save that much?" suggested a third.

"And that's just what I shall do. Thank you." And the narrator for the first time began to really enjoy the situation.—Washington Star.

ORIGINAL JACK HORNER.

He Really Existed and Got a "Plum," but Was Not a Good Boy.

Jack Horner of the Christmas pie really existed, though whether he deserved the title of "good boy" is exceedingly doubtful. He was, however, a fortunate rogue.

When Henry VIII suppressed the monasteries and drove the monks from their nests, the title deeds of the Abbey of Mells were demanded by the commissioners. The abbot of Glastonbury determined that he would send them to London, and, as the documents were very valuable, and the road infested with thieves, it was difficult to get them to the metropolis safely.

To accomplish this end he devised a very ingenious plan. He ordered a savory pie to be made, and inside he put the documents—the finest filling a pie ever had—and intrusted this dainty to a lad named Horner to carry up to London to deliver safely into the hands for whom it was intended.

But the journey was long and the day cold, and the boy was hungry, and the pie was tempting, and the chance of detection was small.

So the boy broke off a piece of the pie and beheld a parchment within. He pulled it forth, innocent enough, wondering how it could have found its way there tied up in pastry, and arrived in town.

The parcel was delivered, but the title deeds of Mells abbey were missing.

The fact was that Jack had them in his pocket. These were the juiciest plum is in the pie. Great was the rage of the commissioners and heavy the vengeance they dealt out to the monks.

But Master Jack Horner kept his secret, and when peaceable times were restored he claimed the estates and received them.—San Francisco Examiner.

A Remarkable Clock.

J. C. McCoy of St. Louis is in possession of a remarkable clock that has an interesting history. It was made in 1811 and has been in Missouri since 1816. The aged horologe was originally the timepiece of the old Territorial bank of St. Louis, which was chartered in 1815, and was the first bank west of the Mississippi river. At the close of that institution the clock passed into the possession of the Bank of Missouri in 1818. When that establishment collapsed in 1822, the clock became the property of the bank's president, Colonel T. F. Riddick. After his death in 1831 it served as a timepiece for his son-in-law, the late C. T. Billon. From him it went to his brother, F. L. Billon. It was kept by him for over 30 years, and his death, some months ago, led up to a condition which has forced the family to think of selling it.

During the long period which the venerable clock has spent in Missouri it has been kept constantly running, with little if any repairs, except an occasional cleaning, and records time with excellent accuracy.

It is what was originally known as a "Willard timepiece," being named after the patentee and manufacturer of that style of clocks in Connecticut. The clock is made in the fashion of colonial timepieces, the pendulum swinging in a square box which is suspended from the dial. That portion of the clock which protects the shaft and pendulum bears painted scenes, one of which is a mediæval castle.—Boston Advertiser.

Surprising Knowledge.

A certain English baronet who had a dense and absolute ignorance of books and past events took a notion to be presented to his king, George III. The baronet lived near a spot where one of the most celebrated battles had been fought during the wars of the roses, but of that fact he had never chanced to hear. His mind was set upon more tangible things. He had no use for information which was not "up to date."

When he was presented to his sovereign, the king, who had looked him up and was prepared with the right thing to say, remarked graciously, "You come from the scene of a very celebrated battle, I understand, Sir William?"

"Well, your majesty," was the answer, "I did have a round or two with the blacksmith, but I'm very much surprised that your majesty should have heard of it."—Youth's Companion.

Bacteria For Fertilizers.

Drs. Hall, Riegel and Notbe have made experiments in Germany which tend to show that bacteria which assimilate nitrogen can be sown in the soil with great advantage to the farmer, especially in growing leguminous plants. They consider this plan preferable to the method of inoculating suitable earth as devised some years ago.—London Globe.

Accommodating.

Mother—How did papa's new book get in this condition?

Bobby—Why, mamma, I heard papa say last night that the book was too dry for him, so I put it in the bathtub and let the water run.—Pick Me Up.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Turkeys and Chickens dressed and alive, Eggs, Peas (black eye and lady finger), Mountain Butter in kits and boxes. I. T. Alderman, Commission Merchant, 218 North Front street. feb 20 1m

Don't fail to see me if you are contemplating the purchase of a Piano, Organ or any musical instrument. Ask about my easy one year payment plans. A. E. Reville, 213 North Front street. feb 5 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

Hayden, P. M., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. aell

Wines and Liquors.

Just Received

A large stock of the following

Wines & Liquors:

Native N. C. Scuppernong Wine.
Cooking Sherry Wine.
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G. H. Mumm's Champagne.
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Old Breezeland Rye.
Pure native North Carolina Mountain Corn Whiskey.
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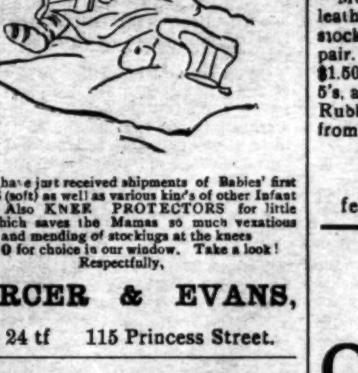
At low prices. Give us a call.

SOL. BEAR,
No. 18 Market Street,
dec 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mercer & Evans
Keep Something Nice for the Little Folks.



They have just received shipments of Babies' first SHOES (soft) as well as various kinds of other Infant Shoes. Also KNEE PROTECTORS for little folks, which saves the Mamas so much vexatious darning and mending of stockings at the knees. $1.50 for choice in our window. Take a look! Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,
feb 24 tf 115 Princess Street.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to
Southern Jellico
and the
Virginia Coals,
which we are selling at the very low price of
$4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,
delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.
Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

Coffee.

50 Bags Coffee.
100 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
25 Bags White Potatoes.
100 Bags Rice.
700 Barrels Flour.
40 Barrels Sugar.

W. B. COOPER,
feb 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Potatoes, Potatoes,
IRISH EATING POTATOES,
SWEET POTATOES and
Early Rose Seed Potatoes.
A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.
Baldwin and Russett Apples.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
mar 2 D&W tf

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This Week
HOMINY,
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Prices at the Store.
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KID GLOVES—The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

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MATTINGS—200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

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WINDOW SHADES—All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

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NOTIONS—Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Spree.

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.
feb 28 tf

Shoes, Clothing and Millinery

Are three Departments of the Wilmington Big Racket Store. We are pushing these lines of goods, and prices are one of the important features in the trade.

We have all grades of Shoes from the cheapest to the best, to fit the tiny as well as the large, to suit the laboring man as well as the sport. Men's Buff Lace and Congress Shoes at $1.00 a pair. Splendid Shoes in nice styles in Buff for $1.25. Spanish Calf Shoes, new style toes, best selected stock for youths, from 2's to 5½'s, at $1.50, Men's, from 6's to 11's, at $1.75.

Very fine French Calf Skin Shoes, Men's in Congress or Lace, for $3.00.

Boys' nice pretty Shoes, from 12's to 2's, for $1.00; cheaper, 75 and 85c.

LADIES' SHOES—A special job at 50, 63, 75c; a beautiful Shoe at $1.00, honest leather in every part.

Women's Pebble Button Honest Shoes for 90c and $1.00 a pair.

Men's high cut Brogans, all solid leather at 90c and $1.00. Best whole stock high cut Creedmore's at $1.25 a pair. Women's Slippers from 40c up to $1.50 a pair. Infants' Shoes from 2's to 5's, at 20c a pair; a special job to close. Rubbers of all kinds. Men's Boots at from $1.50 to 2.25 a pair.

CLOTHING—Men's Suits of all styes. I want your trade in Suits, and to get it I will make it pay you to look at my stock before buying elsewhere.

Men's Suits in Black Cheviot at $4.50 and $5.00. In fine all wool beautiful Clay Worsted at $7.00; very fine at 8.00 and 10.00. A splendid Scotch Cheviot Gray Suit worth $8.00, 5.50. Overcoats for less than cost. Men's Dress Coats at $1.50. Odd Pants are a specialty with me. I can fit you up in a pair. Jeans Pants for 45c; heavy Cottonade good Pants at 50c; a fine Worsted Pants at 75c; a splendid Blue and Black Cheviot at 90c, $1.00 and 1.25 a pair. Fine stylish Pants in Spring patterns and new styles, $1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 a pair. Men's heavy Overalls and Jumpers at 50c a pair, $1.00 for a Suit.

A big job Odd Pants for boys at 25c a pair.

SHIRTS—Men's Percale finish Shirts, laundered, pretty colors, with collars attached, at 38c each. Fine Percale Shirts worth 68c, our special price now 50c each. Fine Laundered Shirts for gentlemen for 50, 75, 85c and $1.00 each. A special value in Underwear for the cold days at cost.

Call and see us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
feb 28 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

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C. W. Polvogt & Co.
is temporarily located at the office of
Chestnutt & Barrentine,
Shoe Dealers, No. 30 North Front Street,
where we kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle their accounts as early as possible.
Will Be Pleased to Attend to Any Orders Entrusted to Us.
Hope soon to announce our opening in same place,
No. 9 North Front Street.
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Big Stock, Lowest Prices.
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ANNOUNCEMENT.
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Excelsior Shoe Store.
We beg to announce we will open to day a
First Class Shoe Store
in the Pearsall Building, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, where we will keep GOOD RELIABLE SHOES.
New Store! New Stock!!
UP-TO-DATE AND RELIABLE.
Respectfully,
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE.
LEVI McMILLAN, Manager. PETERSON & RULFS, Proprietors.
Corner Fourth and Campbell streets. feb 25 tf

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders
—OF THE—
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company
Will be held in the office of Company on Princess street at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, March 3rd.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
Now is the time to make your deposits in the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company. The next interest quarter begins Monday, March 1st. Deposits made on that date will begin to bear interest immediately.
feb 28 tf